MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME VII.—NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1851. NUMBER 254.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, OFFICE IN BRIDGE'S BUILDING,

RUFUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

Nos. 205 & 207 EAST WATER STREET,

(SIGN OF THE WHITE MILL STATUE,)

IN THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF BUSHNELL'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS:

THE DAILY SENTINEL will be left at the door of every subscriber in the City of Milwaukee, or delivered at the Post Office, at Seven Dollars per annum, or Seven Cents a Week, in advance.

THE MILWAUKEE SENTINEL, Every Tuesday Morning, at Two Dollars per annum, in advance.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL, Every Friday Morning, at ONE DOLLAR A COPY.

TO OUR ADVERTISERS

IN ORDER that the Daily Sentinel may be delivered to subscribers at an early hour, advertisements should be handed in before 9 o'clock, P. M.

[illegible] Notices, Deaths, Marriages, &c., will be inserted at the usual rates.

Jan. 30

All letters and communications must be post paid.

OFFICERS OF THE CITY.

Mayor.

GEORGE H. WALKER.

City Treasurer, ... Isaac Seaver.
City Attorney, ... Henry L. Eldredge.
City Marshal, ... William Wellemeyer
City Clerk, ... Alfred Dolomore.
Police Justice, ... Clinton Walker.

Board of Aldermen.

FIRST WARD—James Bradley, Francis J. Jung, Samuel Ten Eyck.
SECOND WARD—Leander C. Kimball, Francis Randall, Jacob Bleherich.
THIRD WARD—Andrew G. Cormick, Joseph H. Cordes, Edward Hefter.
FOURTH WARD—John Pax Jutte, Samuel C. Wey, John H. Tess.
FIFTH WARD—Richard M. Strong, Edward Wunderly, Geo. Dousman.

Committees of the Board.

FINANCE COMMITTEE—Barrett, Cramlich, Corder.
JUDICIARY COMMITTEE—Bradley, Wey, Jung.
COMMITTEE ON SCHOOLS—Kimball, Ten Eyck, Jung.
COMMITTEE ON POLICE—Randall, Ten Eyck, Bradley.
COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT—Cramlich, Randall, Parsons.
PRINTING COMMITTEE—Jung, Randall, Kimball.
COMMITTEE ON LICENSES—Bradley, Cramlich, Bleherich.
COMMITTEE ON HIGHWAYS—Corder, Parsons, Wey.
BRIDGE COMMITTEE—Parsons, Ten Eyck, Dousman.

WARD OFFICERS.

Assessors.

FIRST WARD—Lyman Farnsworth, E. B. Dickerman, Matthias Weis.
SECOND WARD—Daniel Wells, C. D. Van Tuyl, Trowbridge.
THIRD WARD—Richard Owsley, William A. Prentiss, Charles Lee.
FOURTH WARD—Richard P. Hall, John H. Tess, Henry Lutze.
FIFTH WARD—Michael Frank, Theodore H. Rockwell, Edward Hefter.

Justices of the Peace.

FIRST WARD.....C. W. Austin.
SECOND WARD.....I. L. Lee.
THIRD WARD.....I. L. Lee.
FOURTH WARD.....B. Peters.
FIFTH WARD.....O. Cole.

Constables.

FIRST WARD.....A. D. Wright.
SECOND WARD.....C. Kuehn.
THIRD WARD.....C. B. Ogden.
FOURTH WARD.....Wm. Ellis.
FIFTH WARD.....Wm. Ellis.

Street Commissioners.

FIRST WARD.....J. W. Brayton.
SECOND WARD.....Peter Cramlich.
THIRD WARD.....Edward Cramer.
FOURTH WARD.....Richard Owsley.
FIFTH WARD.....Edward Wunderly.

Fire Department.

CHIEF ENGINEER.....Lyman Farnsworth.
FIRST ASSISTANT.....Daniel Wells.
SECOND ASSISTANT.....Dan. Van Buren.
THIRD ASSISTANT.....B. N. Smith.

BUSINESS CARDS.

CHARLES L. HAMILTON,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Office in the City Hall, New Berlin, Kinsley's Block, 24 doors, Entrance on the Commercial side.

EMMONS & VAN DYKE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 200 East Water street, corner of Wisconsin street—Martindale Block.

RANDALL & GRISWOLD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, and Solicitors and Counsellors in Chancery. Office in the Law Building, No. 23 Wisconsin street.

McGREGOR & PENNEY,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Office on Wisconsin street, next door west of the Post Office.

BROWN & HIBBEN,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Wisconsin street, over the Post Office. April 29.

FINCH & LANDE,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Wisconsin street, one door west of the Post Office.

L. WYMAN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office over Store No. 209 East Water street.

MYRON H. ORTON'S
Law Office, 247 Kinnicutt Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

WRIGHT & STARKWEATHER,
ATTORNEYS, SOLICITORS AND COUNSELLORS, 1,152 East Water street.
WM. H. WRIGHT. JOHN C. STARKWEATHER.

JOHN J. ORTON'S
LAW OFFICE. Money, Stock, Collections and Investments made. Cash paid for City Orders. Fire, Marine and Life Insurance. 21 Kinnicutt Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CHARLES E. JENKINS,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Third street, next door south of the Post Office.

RYAN & LORD,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office No. 11 East Wisconsin street.

AUSTEN & DUNN
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Office in Kinnicutt's Block, No. 8 and 9 Third Floor of Martindale Arcade Building, Milwaukee.
E. DAVIS DUNN.

JOHN G. TOWNSEND,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Elm county Block, East Water street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

CHARLES SCHLEY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, Elm county Block.

MERRICK & STEVENS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 227 Kinnicutt's Block, East Water street.
HIRAM P. MERRICK. HENRY STEVENS.

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
BY BUTLER, STARIN & CO., corner of East Water and Michigan streets.

CITY HOTEL,
BY PECK & MARTIN, corner of East Water and Mason street.

TURTON & SERCOMBE,
EAGLE SALOON AND OYSTER HOUSE, West Water street, Milwaukee.

DR. T. TEMPLEMAN van der HOEVEN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, West Water street.

MARSHALL & HINSDALE,
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, 151 East Water street, Milwaukee.

MATTHEW C. BREA,
SURVEYOR AND ENGINEER, has opened an office in Kinnicutt's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JOHN GREGORY,
CIVIL ENGINEER, Surveyor, and Architect, and Draftsman of General Works relating to Engineering, Surveying, &c. Law Building, Milwaukee.

ENGRAVING & COPPERPLATE PRINTING,
BY I. L. MOSSIN & CO.
No 8 Wisconsin street, opposite the General Stage Office

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. P. MAYNARD,
DEALER IN Foreign and Domestic Wines, Wholesale and Retail, No. 7 West Water street, Milwaukee.

LOCKSMITH AND BELL HANGING.
E. SCHUMACHER,
Manufacturer of every variety of Bank, Jail Doors, and Warehouse Locks. All kinds of Repairing done, and Warranted to Fit. Bells Hung and put up in the best possible manner.
No. 8 Wisconsin st.

J. N. BONESTEEL,
NOW IN THE TIDE OF OPERATION, Corner of East Water and Michigan Streets.

WALTON & COE,
Manufacturers of Wooden Pumps, Mills and Water Wheels, Sash, Blinds, Doors, Window Frames, Mouldings, &c. Also, Dealers in Lumber, Shingles, Lath, Pickets, &c. Cash paid for Hides, Furs and Skins. Milwaukee.

THROOP & BAILEY,
HAT, CAP AND FUR MANUFACTURERS,
No. 141 East Water street, Milwaukee.
Cash paid for Furs and Skins.

H. J. GOFF,
CONFECTIONER
AND
MANUFACTURER of CANDIES
OF EVERY KIND FOR RETAIL.
Toys, Fancy Articles, Perfumery, and Willow Ware,
ALSO,
Fresh Oysters, Dates and Nuts of all kinds. Store on East Water street, Milwaukee.

GENTLEMEN'S
CLOTHING STORE.
H. FRIEND & BROTHERS,
No. 149 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.
THE under signed have removed their large and extensive Stock to Clothing, to the large and commodious Brick Store
No. 170 East Water street.
Where the assortment may be found a full and complete assortment of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. &c.
Comprising the best styles in Market.
Orders promptly filled, and work warranted to suit.
The public are invited to call and examine.
H. FRIEND & BROTHERS.

HENRY MILLER,
CONFECTIONER,
No. 150,
EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE
DEALER IN
Fruits, Lemons, Prunes & Raisins, Figs, Nuts, Cigars, Pickles, Sardines, Pickled Oysters, &c.
CONFECTIONERY BY THE BOX.
Cordial Dealer and Importer of Champagne Wine, Lemon Sarsaparilla, and Strawberry Syrups. Also Cream, Ice Cream and Soda Water. Importer of French, German and American Toys.
Orders from the Country particularly attended to.

CITY LEATHER STORE
AND
Tannery.
G. PFEISTER & CO.,
No. 215 EAST WATER STREET,
Two Doors North of Erdington's Corner Store,
Have constantly on hand a superior article of
SOLE, UPPER, HARNESS, SKIRTING AND COLLAR LEATHER.
All of their own manufacture. Also a good assortment of
Slaughter Leather, French and Philadelphia Calf Skins,
And a variety of
SHOEMAKERS & FINDINGS.
The highest price, in Cash, paid for Hides, Calf and Sheep Skins and Wool at their Store, and at the CITY TANNERY, on the Menomonee River, Walker's Point.
Aug. 16.

MAHLER & WENDT,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
LIQUORS, WINES,
SEGARS AND TEAS,
No. 99 EAST WATER STREET, MILWAUKEE.

Also, Agents for the sale of Cincinnati Whiskey by the Single, or one hundred gallons.

NELSON SOGGS,
Steam Boiler Manufacturer.
MACHINERY, SHIP & BLACKSMITH Work made to order.
HIGH RAISING OF VARIOUS STYLES.
All Kinds of Repairing done at short notice.
Shop on Canal street, between E. Water and Main.
All orders promptly attended to.
MILWAUKEE

COMMERCIAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL.
NORTH CORNER OF MICHIGAN & MAIN STREETS.
Entrance in Main.
P. C. E. LARRIGO, Principal.
F. M. LARRIGO, Assistant.
Milwaukee, Feb. 1.

Wool Depot,
YELLOW WAREHOUSE,
MILWAUKEE.
THE subscribers offer to the Wool Growers and Dealers of Wisconsin, their services in
Wool Brokers and Commission Merchants.
We will make Liberal Cash advances on Wool to be sold in this market, or by our Agents in Buffalo, New York, or Boston; and shall constantly be ready to cash all sales made by those of our friends, when desired.
The long experience of one of our firm in the Wool Trade in New England, and our extensive acquaintance among the manufacturers at the East, will warrant us in recommending to other our Wool directly to the consumers, thereby selling to the Grower all intermediate profits.
The advantages to be derived from this system by the Grower, are apparent, without comment.
WELLS & HILL.
may15

PLANING MILL.
HAVING purchased the Planing Mill in the Fourth Ward of the City of Milwaukee, we are prepared to furnish our customers with planed lumber of all kinds, and a good assortment of which will be kept constantly on hand.
We are also prepared and intend to do custom planing with machines and despatch, and take this method to inform our friends that we have purchased the exclusive right to use the Woodworth Planing Machines in the City and County of Milwaukee, during the Congressional extension, from Dec. 27th, 1850. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing, or using said right, as all infringements will be severely punished.
SMITH & McVICKER,
Milwaukee, Dec. 23. Lumber Dealers.

Redford Crown Glass.
THE subscribers would again beg leave to call the attention of the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, to their superior quality of Glass, which they are now manufacturing at their Factory, Redford, Michigan. We would also invite an inspection of the samples we have, and a comparison of the same with the factory prices.
Orders addressed to the undersigned, or to the General Agent for the Western States, at Milwaukee, will receive prompt attention.
Extract from the Report of the Committee at the Fair of the American Institute.
Your Committee have examined the specimens of window glass manufactured by the Redford Glass Company, and find that they fully sustain the character given of them by the Committee of the Fair of the American Institute, in 1850. They are of a very superior quality of glass (as well as quantity) for the size of the pots employed, and the Committee are of opinion that the establishment of this manufactory will be of great benefit to the community at large, and deserves the encouragement of the public.
A gentleman who has recently erected the above described Glass in a number of first class buildings, both public and private, assured us that he was fully satisfied with the quality of the glass, and that he should take pleasure in recommending it to all persons who require a strong, durable, and brilliant article.
Thomas C. Walker, Arch't, F. Draper, Arch. N. York.
Richard Grieve, Phil. R. C. Hatfield,
Robert Mills, Arch. Public Buildings, Washington. Petterson & Hoffman,
G. T. Gurney, Arch. Boston. M. E. Thompson,
Thomas Bellamy, Arch. Boston. Thos. W. Rich,
John Stevens, Arch. Boston. Minard Le Fevre,
Isaac Perkins, " Morris Gescheidt,
Richard Bond, " C. L. Warner,
Wm. Washburn, " Henry & Rogers,
Wm. Sharp, " Hiesch & Eduti,
Joseph C. Wells, " O. G. Warren,
C. L. Eidlitz, " Trench & Spaeh,
F. Thomas & Son,
Orders may be left with Messrs. Bushnell & Co., Milwaukee, or with the subscriber, at Redford, Michigan.
JAMES G. WILSON,
Redford, Mich., May 15, 1850. Philadelphia.

HARDWARE STORES.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
HARDWARE,
FOR THE
FALL TRADE OF
1851. 1851.
At the New Hardware Store, West side of the River.
A. K. WILLIAMS,
SIGN OF THE MILL SAW,
25 SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE.
FIRST DOOR EAST OF THE AMERICAN HOUSE,
HAS just received and now opening, a full and general assortment of
Hardware, Cutlery, Iron, Nails, Steel, Glass, &c. &c.
Which he offers at WHOLESALE and RETAIL at the lowest Cash prices.
Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine before buying elsewhere, as I am determined to sell.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Locks, Latches, Butts, and every article in the Trade.
CUTLERY.
Table, Pocket & Butcher Knives, Razors, Scissors & Shears.
CARPENTERS' TOOLS.
Planes, Saws, Chisels, Augers, Drawing Knives, Axes, Adzes and Hammers
COOPERS' TOOLS.
Knives, Jointers, Howels, Truss Hoops, &c. &c.
BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS.
Anvils, Vices, Bellows, Screw Plates, &c. &c.
FILES.
Hand and Mill Saw, Flat, 3-Square, Round and Square, Rasp, Cabinet, and Wood Rasps and Files.
IRON.
A general assortment of American, English and Swedes.
AXES.
Shumway, Davis, Miles, Whites, Hunt's and Collins.
Also, Shovels, Spades, Hoes, Coil and Trace Chains, Paint Mills, Counter Scales, Pump's, and a general assortment of Tinned and Enamelled Ware.

MILWAUKEE
1851. 1851.
STOVE STORE.
H. K. EDGERTON & Co.,
No. 93 EAST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE.
ARE now receiving a new supply of COOKING STOVES, among which may be found:
200 Genuine Perrin's California Air-Tight, with Fire Brick Oven.
200 Queen of the West.
200 King of the Prairie.
250 Iron-Witch Air-Tight, which may be used with or without a coal grate in upper oven.
The "Extra Air-Tight" Prairie Air-Tight; Niagara Air-Tight, and several others.
2000 New Premiums, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6. Ten different patterns.
Tinners' Tools and Machines,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
EAGLE BRAND BERLIN—a very superior article, which we sell in full sets, or singly.
POT, ASH KETTLES, CAULDRON KETTLES; THREE AND FIVE PAIL KETTLES.
Fireplace, Hollow Ware; "Mott's Patent Furnaces; Coffee Roasters; Sad Irons.
5,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF
READY MADE TIN WARE,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Painted Wash Tubs, Sprinkling Pots; Plunge Baths; Hip Baths; Sitz Baths; Liquor Pumps.
TINNERS' STOCK.
Tin Plates and Sheathing Copper; Tin Plate; Sheet Iron; Tin; Pig Lead; Sheet Lead; Sheet Zinc; Spelter; Solder.

STOVES
FOR THE
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TRADE.

W. H. BYRON & CO.
ARE now receiving a very large stock of Stoves, to which they call the Fall and Winter demand, consisting of
COOKING STOVES,
Among which are
New World, Western Monarch, Gladiator, Premium, and other desirable Patterns.
With a complete assortment of Cylinder Stoves of the best Patterns.
PARLOR, HALL, AND BOX STOVES,
Of all sizes and Patterns.
All the above will be sold at Lower Prices than they have ever been offered, having been purchased under the most advantageous circumstances.
Sign of the Anvil,
No. 153 East Water street.
aug15

STOVES!
C. ARNOLD & CO.,
AT THE
SIGN OF THE STOVE,
No 297 THIRD STREET, IN WHITNALL'S BLOCK,
ON THE WEST SIDE OF THE RIVER.
HAVE on hand one of the largest stock of Stoves in the market, consisting of the best Albany Premium, of 9 sizes and patterns.
The New World, Gladiator, Forest,
And other Air-Tight Stove, of the most approved patterns, furnished from our own shop, and workmanship warranted.
Stoves delivered to any part of the city, and set up ready for use, free of charge.
All kinds of TIN, COPPER and SHEET IRON WARE, manufactured on short notice, and always ready for sale, wholesale or retail, on the most favorable terms.
LEAVE TROUGH, ROOFING, and all kinds of JOBBING done in the best style, and invariably warranted.
HARDWARE.
We also keep a general assortment of Hardware, consisting of all kinds of Farming Implements, Scythes, Cradle, Rakes, Hoes, Forks, &c. &c.
Carpenters and Coopers' Tools, and a full assortment of Heavy and Shelf Hardware.
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HOTELS.

MILWAUKEE HOUSE.
Corner of Main-Street and Washington Avenue, A few doors East of the U. S. Hotel.
RUSSELL WHEELER, Proprietor.
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager.
Formerly of the American, of this city, and late of the Milwaukee House.
THE above well known and long established House has been entirely changed and improved throughout, and newly furnished with new Furniture, and is now one of the best Hotels and other conveniences to be found in the West, and is conducted in a FIRST CLASS HOTEL manner, and solicits a share of the Public patronage, and pledges itself to the continuation of the Proprietor to have it kept in the best possible manner.
The Bar is supplied with the choicest Liquors, and the Table with every delicacy that the market affords.
The Proprietor is also the owner of Mr. Sedgwick's justly celebrated Omnibus, which will be in attendance on all trains and boats.
Also, a Hack will be in attendance, and the public may be assured that no pains will be spared to render the House worthy of their patronage.
R. WHEELER, Proprietor.
CHARLES SKINNER, Manager.
Milwaukee, Wis., September 1, 1851.

RAIL ROAD
TEMPERANCE HOUSE,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN
BY WILLIAM A. HAWKINS.
Mr. H. begs leave to inform his patrons and the public, that he has recently changed the name of the Rail Road, known heretofore as the Lake House, to that of the
RAILROAD TEMPERANCE HOUSE.
☞ An Coach and OMNIBUS, from the best coaches in the city, has been recently added, especially for this House, which will run regularly to all the Steamboats; also on the arrival of the Cars from the west.
AMERICAN HOUSE,
BY P. KANE & SONS.
On Spring street, three doors from West Water street.
THIS HOTEL is large and commodious, very conveniently located for business men and travellers, and with ample accommodation for teams, &c. No pains nor expense will be spared by the new Proprietors to merit a continuance of the liberal patronage the American has heretofore enjoyed.
oc12

FORWARDERS.

1851. 1851.
NEW ARRANGEMENTS!
At the Red Warehouse Milw'kee.
BROWN & LARKIN,
Produce, Storage, Forwarding,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
THE undersigned, having this day entered into a co-partnership under the firm of BROWN & LARKIN, in the Red Warehouse at the foot of East Water street, near Wisconsin's Point Bridge, would announce to their numerous friends and customers, that they are now doing business at the old stand, and solicit a continuance of their favors.
Particular attention will be given to PURCHASING and SHIPPING WHEAT and other Produce for dealers in this market; also, to storing Produce for Merchants and Forwarders on the most favorable terms.
The business of Receiving and Forwarding Merchandize for Merchants and others, in the city and country, is a leading feature with us, to which careful and prompt attention will be given.
In disposing of property entrusted to us to be sold on Commission, we shall endeavor to obtain the best price in the market, and make quick and accurate returns for the same.
WM. BROWN, formerly of Albany.
CHARLES B. LARKIN.
Milwaukee, July 12, 1851.
References:
Alexander Mitchell, Esq., of Milwaukee.
George H. Walker, Esq., "
James Rivesland, Esq., "
Tibbits, Gordon & Co., Madison.
Jackman & Smith, Janesville.
Wheelock & Kinsman, Hartford.
Sage & Smith, East Troy.
Cort, S. Bloom, Horicon.
Paxton, Wing & Co., Milwaukee.
Chesbrow & Brown, "
Henry Williams, Esq., "
Wisconsin Iron Company, Mayville
Jesse Hoare, Esq., Watertown.
J. C. Manchester & Co., Beloit.
S. Burroughs & Co., Waukesha.
D. W. Clark, Esq., Platteville.
And to our Customers generally.
jy31

1851. 1851.
WILLIAMS & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
RAIL ROAD AND WILLIAMS'
AT THEIR OLD STAND.
☞ Liberal advances made on Property in store. All Consignments to the Subscribers will receive prompt attention.
1851.
WHITNEY & CO.
FORWARDING & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
TRANSPORTERS ON FOX RIVER.
Foot of Main street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.
☞ Mark Packages "Care of Whitney & Co., Green Bay."
D. M. WHITNEY. JOSHUA WHITNEY.
1851.
DOUSMAN & CO.,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
AGENTS FOR THE
Troy and Western Line.
Merchants' Transportation Co.
New York, Indiana & Toledo Line.
CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Water Lime, Whiskey, Salt, Flour, Dried Apples, &c. &c.

1851 UNION TRANSPORTATION CO. 1851
RUNNING IN CONNECTION WITH
Reed's Various Lines of Steamboats on the Lakes, and Canal Lines
ON THE ERIE EXTENSION CANAL.
Proprietors and Agents:
B. A. ROOT & Co., 119 Pier, Albany.
DAVIS & SUTTON, sole Agents for Reed's Steamboats, Rees's Warehouse, Buffalo.
A. G. MORGAN, Buffalo.
C. M. REED, Erie.
H. L. HALL, Rochester.
H. H. WOLCOTT, 127 Broad street, New York.
☞ Mark Packages: U. T. Co.
Ship Daily, by sailing or Tow Boats, foot of Broad street.
WM. BROWN, Agent, Milwaukee.

1851. 1851.
AT MY
Mammoth Pier & Red Warehouse
ON THE LAKE,
AND
New Warehouse opposite the Railroad Depot,
ON THE RIVER,
I am on hand as usual, night and day, to do the
FORWARDING, STORAGE & COMMISSION BUSINESS,
OF MERCHANTS, MILLERS AND OTHERS,
At rates to correspond with the times
And to contract to Freight Goods, Wares, Merchandise and Produce, from or to New York or Boston, to this city, at very low rates. In view of recent Rail Road and other advantages, I am prepared to forward Produce to Buffalo, Oswego, Oswego, Whg & Co., Milwaukee.
Cheshrow & Brown, "
Henry Williams, Esq., "
Wisconsin Iron Company, Mayville
Jesse Hoare, Esq., Watertown.
J. C. Manchester & Co., Beloit.
S. Burroughs & Co., Waukesha.
D. W. Clark, Esq., Platteville.
And to our Customers generally.
jy31

1851. 1851.
WEBB & Co.
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANTS,
AT THE BLUE WAREHOUSE.
☞ Liberal advances made on Property in store. All Consignments to the Subscribers will receive prompt attention.
Agents for the Troy and Erie Line of Canal Boats and Propellers.
mar9

CUT NAILS
Horse Shoe Iron and Nail Rods.
THE SUBSCRIBERS manufacturers of the well known Eagle Nails, and "Ellipse nails" Ireland is prepared to receive orders for Horse Shoe Iron and Nail Rods, and will keep a full assortment of FOREIGN AND AMERICAN RODS AND STAVE IRON, which they will be prepared to fill for delivery at Ogdensburgh, N. Y., from which place to the various ports on Lakes Ontario, Erie, and Michigan, they will be shipped, by Steam or Sail, promptly, as to freight through Middlebury, Brandon, Rutland, Ludlow Falls, Keene, Fitzburgh and Groton, to BOSTON in same evening. If destined for New York, the cars will continue on the 9 a.m. steamer to Whitehall, thence by steamer to New York.
WHALE, HALL AND TROY OR ALBANY RAILROADS.
Arrive in time to take the Night Boats on the Hudson River for Albany, and arrive the next morning at 7 a.m. in NEW YORK.
Passengers arriving at OGDENSBURGH, leaving Boat from the West, takes the 10 o'clock a.m. Train. Dine at Rouse's Point, take Lake Champlain Boat at 2 p.m., and arrive in MONTREAL the next morning at 9 o'clock a.m., in time to take the Cars of the
VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD at 9.30 a.m., reach Northfield at 5.30 p.m., to Lodge, and arrive at Boston at 1 p.m. the next day, or in New York via Connecticut River Valley) after the 23d instant, in the afternoon of that day.
The second line leaving Lewiston on the arrival of the Cars from Buffalo and Niagara Falls, reaches Ogdensburgh in time for the 8 p.m. Mail Train, which reaches Rouse's Point the same night. Passengers take at the Point, and enter Steamboat, take the Vermont Central Cars at 8.15 a.m., dine at Northfield, and arrive in Boston at 1 p.m., and the 23d inst., New York on the succeeding morning, via the Connecticut Valley.
☞ This route affords an opportunity of viewing the beautiful Mountain Scenery in New Hampshire and Vermont, the Thousand Islands on the River St. Lawrence, and the Great Suspension Bridge over Niagara River, and is the best route to the White Mountains of New Hampshire.
No charge for transfer of baggage from railroad to steamboats, or boats to rail roads, or any points on this route.
Meals and Berths on Lake Ontario included in the Fare.
Through Tickets may be had on the American Mail Steamers on Lake Ontario, and at the Railroad Station, Ogdensburgh, also of
H. B. CAMPBELL,
Agent for C. C. R. R. and Railroad.
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RAILROAD NOTICES.

Ogdensburgh Railroad
STEAMBOAT ROUTE FROM ST. LOUIS.
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, RACINE
AND all points on Lake Superior, Prairie du Chien, La Crosse, Dubuque, Rock Island, Davenport, Muscatine, Burlington, Keokuk, Hannibal, Quincy, Alton, St. Louis, Boston and New York, are reached by the Ogdensburgh Railroad, as follows:
Leave Milwaukee by Lake Mail Steamers on Lake Ontario, at 10 o'clock a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and Rochester at 10 o'clock p.m. the same days, connecting at Rochester with Express Train, leaving Rochester at 4 o'clock a.m., and arriving at Ogdensburgh at 10 o'clock a.m. the next day, connecting with Lake Champlain Steamboat, through Vermont Central Railroad to Northfield, Vt., Connecticut River Railroad to Springfield, Western Railroad to Albany and Hudson River Railroad to NEW YORK.

VOLUME VII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

Milwaukee Daily Sentinel.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 17, 1851.

RUFUS KING, Wm. T. Watson & John. S. Fillmore, EDITORS.

PUBLISHED BY THE SAME AND PRICE OF

RUFUS KING & CO.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
LEONARD J. FARWELL
OF DANE COUNTY.

FOR LIEUT. GOVERNOR,
JAMES HUGHES
OF ST. CROIX.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
ROBERT W. WRIGHT
OF WAUKESHA.

FOR TREASURER,
JEFFERSON CRAWFORD
OF GRANT.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL,
JOHN C. TRUESDELL
OF FOND DU LAC.

Independent Candidate.

FOR STATE SUPERINTENDENT,
WILLIAM H. LORD
OF MILWAUKEE.

The Whig Platform.

[1] GENERAL [illegible] of Government.

[2] [illegible] of Legislative Power.

[3] [illegible] CHARBONS and RIVERS.

[4] [illegible] and PROTECTION to AMERICAN LABOR.

[5] [illegible] RETRENCHMENT and ECONOMY in Expenditures, and consequent REDUCTION OF TAXES.

[6] [illegible] to Office.

[7] THE SYSTEM OF BANKING for Wisconsin.

[8] [illegible] to Slavery Extension.

[9] [illegible] CONSTITUTION and the LAWS [illegible] of PUBLIC DISCUSSION.

[10] [illegible] Administration [illegible] Whig Principles.

[11] [illegible] OPPOSITION [illegible] of the PRESENT ADMINISTRATION [illegible] PUBLIC [illegible]

[12] [illegible] ATION, SECT or PARTY, in the [illegible] of OFFICE, or the [illegible] and PAY [illegible] other SACRED FUND.

WHIG SENATORIAL CONVENTION.—18th DISTRICT.

The Whig [illegible] of the 18th Senatorial District, comprising the [illegible] of Milwaukee [illegible] of Lake, Oak Creek, Greenfield and [illegible] of Jefferson, are requested to meet in Convention at the [illegible] on

Tuesday, October 21st, at 2 P. M.,

[illegible] to nominate an Athelent man for Senator, and [illegible] to represent said District in the next Legislature.

THIRD ASSEMBLY DISTRICT CONVENTION.

The Whig Voters of the Assembly District composed of the Towns of Mequon and Cedarburg, are requested to meet in Convention at the house of [illegible] in the town of Lake,

On Tuesday, October 21st,

at 2 o'clock P. M. to nominate an Athelent man for Assembly.

[illegible] DOUGLASS, Chairman of the last Convention.
DAVIS JOHNSON, Secretary.

Oct 15, 1851.

WARD MEETINGS.

The Whig Electors of the Third, Fourth and Fifth Wards are requested to meet at the Court House on Friday Evening, Oct 17th, at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of appointing Delegates to select three Delegates from each Ward to attend the Whig County Convention.

Tuesday Oct 21st, at 2 P. M.

Third Ward—Fremont House.
Fourth Ward—Milwaukee House.
Fifth Ward—Cheshire Hotel.

By Order of the Ward Committee.

THE BANK QUESTION.

[illegible] still more upon it, for it is [illegible] of the coming election, is Bank [illegible] Democracy that such is the issue, or [illegible] it a question of expediency, so far as [illegible] is concerned, which of the two courses [illegible] the Government. The authorizing or [illegible] Banking is to be determined at the [illegible] vote of the people under the [illegible] Constitution, equal to party. If the voice [illegible] of Banks, *it has settled the duty of the* [illegible] to pass a law, [illegible] soon as by Mr. [illegible] Democratic Whig can do.

We repeat to the People of this State against the attempt [illegible] of party leaders and [illegible] to misrepresent the Bank issue. [illegible] be submitted to the tribunal of the Ballot-box. *It is not true*, as I have claimed by the [illegible] that Banks should be elected by the Legislature. It is binding upon the Legislature. Nevertheless, in this case, the Legislature *refuses to pass a Law on the subject*, the voice of the People is *paramount to any Law*. If, coupled with the vote, a majority of *Anti-Bank* votes should be elected to the Legislature, it would, under the popular expression [illegible] *Bank Law*. We regard them, to the electors [illegible] by whether the Bank question is [illegible] *"the only issue"* in the contest [illegible] We submit to them whether it is [illegible] what is wise, whether it is just, to [illegible] on a local bill or hostile views to the Executive [illegible] of the Legislature.

If there is a [illegible] strongly and [illegible] in favor of Banking as a system for Wisconsin and will, if elected, use all his influence to secure its adoption at such a session. Mr. Curtis is [illegible] not only opposed to all Banks under [illegible] power, in any form, in this State. The [illegible] point on the opposing candidates for Governor, on the Bank question, is *nowhere to find*—[illegible] on the Bank question, think you, would the question be [illegible] asked, most of all in these of D. A. J. Upham, [illegible] Democratic Candidate, who was the opposing candidate, think him [illegible] treated, and will bring [illegible] to the people for their suffrages.

FIRE ANNIHILATOR.—Mr. Hussey and experiments with the Annihilator, was made in N. Y., on the 13th. It is supposed to have been instantaneous.

UNGRATEFUL.

A few days since, the New York *Tribune*, one of the very ablest Whig papers in our country, in the course of some remarks on the late German Convention at Watertown in this State, took occasion to say:

"The Germans are essentially a reading and reflecting people. They cannot always be ruled by mere names. They are now inquiring, considering, discussing, and refuse longer to be led blindfolded as they have been.

* * * *

These Germans call themselves "Democrats," and doubtless many of them are. They justify their claim to the appellation, so they acknowledge whatever they have sold to Democracy, but by meeting and discussing, through successive days, the various questions of Public Policy now prominently before the country, and coming to a decision upon each, according to their unbiassed convictions promote more evidence to the Public Good.

The *Commercial* of this city, animated by the liberal success of its attempt to proscribe the Germans of Wisconsin from all aspirations to office, now takes a new tack, and proposes to enslave the Germans, and ensure their ready obedience to its behests. We do not doubt that the movement will meet with all the success that it deserves.

The Germans of Wisconsin have always listened unwillingly to the disunited whisperings of that party which calls itself the "democracy," believing that they were listening to their friends.—What sort of a return do they receive for it?—Why, look at the above plain, straight forward statement, from a leading Whig paper, as to the conduct and character of the Germans, and then read the following persuasive and explicit comment of the *Commercial*:

With a single exception, referring to the Germans being a reading people, *there is not a sentence in the above two paragraphs that conveys a just idea* of the actual political condition of the Germans of Wisconsin.

That is, if words mean anything, as if the *Tribune* had said—"the Germans are *not* a reflecting people—they *can* be always be ruled by mere names—they are ready to be led blindfold as they have been—they are *not* democrats, but they swallow whatever they are told is democratic."

Such, then, is the opinion of the chief fugleman of the Hunker "democracy," of the Germans of Wisconsin! We are looking, with interest, for the next proscriptive decree. Who are to be the next victims, now that the Mechanics and the Germans are done for?

THE "DEMOCRATIC STANDARD."—This is the name of a very handsome paper just commenced at Janesville, in this state, by JOHN MITCHELL, a proprietor, and GEORGE W. CRANE as editor.

It is decidedly Free Soil in its tendencies,—looks with regret on the demolition of the platform of '47-'8, condemns without reservation the Fugitive Slave Law—thinks that all political parties ought to resolve against its "grievous wrong and despotism" reserves the right of judging of the probity of the party candidates—is "not bound to support a party when it violates its acknowledged principles, or attempts to foist upon its men or measures repulsive to our conscience or our common sense."—thinks that disaster would inevitably follow the nomination of Cass—that the fact that "Mr WALKER'S name should be mentioned for the Presidency, is a disgrace to the nation, and trusts there are not fools enough in the country to form a corporal's guard in his favor"—and *goes the regular Madison* Locofoco ticket.

Having so much work to do in making all these things consist with each other, we are compelled to sympathize with our new co-temporaries, while we welcome their neat sheet to our list and wish them all manner of success, personally and politically.

A RELIABLE ORGAN!—The Madison *Argus* thus contrasts the two candidates for Governor:

How ridiculous, then, to pretend that he (FARWELL) is a "mechanic" or "farmer." Who ever saw or heard of his working in either? His eminent social qualities justly entitle him to esteem, but he must *laugh at such a pretence*. Upham is equally esteemed for social qualities; but he has a overgrown wealth. *Beginning at the grinding end*, he has by great diligence, secured only a moderate competence.

The falsehood, in regard to both candidates, is manifest. Mr. UPHAM never worked an hour "at the printing case," and "must laugh at such a pretence." As to Mr. FARWELL, if the editor of the *Argus* will visit Milwaukee we will introduce him to hundreds of good democrats, who both "saw and heard of" LEONARD J. FARWELL working at his trade.

HUNGARIANS IN ILLINOIS.—The Chicago *Journal* says that as it was not deemed prudent for the whole company of Hungarians, lately arrived in that city, to proceed to New Buda this winter, forty of them have taken employment on the railroad, some few miles from town.

They will doubtless find their interest in the course of action, since, apart from the general sympathy felt for them, no man is so readily helped in this country, as he who puts forth earnest endeavors to help himself.

THE FALLING IN DANE COUNTY.—A correspondent of the Madison *Statesman* writes as follows:

Mazon, Illinois:—I was conversing the other day with a gentleman who is a Democrat, but who said: "If L. J. Farwell is a candidate for Governor, I shall vote for him," and remarked that there were many more Democrats in Medina who would do the same, and he was sure that Mr. F. would be elected.

Dane County will roll up a tall majority for Mr. FARWELL. The people know and appreciate his worth.

RUNAWAY.—A span of horses, with the pole and four wheels of a waggon attached, came clattering across Spring street Bridge, at 1 o'clock yesterday, and raced up Wisconsin and down Main streets, like mad. They left the balance of their load, whatever it was, on the West side of Spring street Bridge. We could not learn where they started, or where they stopped; but judge from their pace, as they passed us, that they were good for a mile or two more, at least.

GRAND IN THOSE DAYS, TOO!—MESSRS. COWLS & ROSS invite attention to their well situated, well stocked, and well liked establishment for the sale of gentlemen's garments. They not only are prepared for a heavy wholesale and retail business in ready made work, but make garments to order, and Mr. RUSSELL, their cutter, has no superior in the city.

OUR STEAM MARINE.—No less than *seven* five Ocean Steamers sailed from New York on Saturday last, to different destinations. They were as follows:

Steamship *Baltic*, for Liverpool.
" *Empire City*, for Havana and Chagres.
" *Florida*, for Savannah.
" *Roanoke*, for Norfolk, Petersburg, &c.
" *City of Richmond*, for Richmond.
" *Glasgow*, (Prusp.) for Glasgow.
" *Southerner*, for Charleston.

WHIG ENTHUSIASM.—The Willow River Enquirer, a decided Administration Whig paper, flying the name of Millard Fillmore for President, flatly refuses to sustain the Whig ticket.—*Madison Argus*

All common, Mr. *Argus*. The *Enquirer* is open and active in its support of the Whig ticket, and it labors will tell hand-somely up north.

THE NEW YORK DAILY TIMES.—This excellent paper has already attained the large circulation of 11,000 copies, with an average daily increase of one six hundred. This is great success, but is it greater than deserved.

THE FREE SOIL PARTY.—Within *one month* after the adjournment of Congress the Indianapolis *Journal* says, over *forty thousand pounds*, or *twenty tons* of mail matter, came to the Post-Office of that town alone, *franked* by GEN WHITCOMB.

MILITARY PARADE.—The Milwaukee Dragoon, Bilkeson and City Guards were out, in full feather, yesterday, and made a handsome and very creditable show. They do credit to our city.

STEAMER PET BOATS.—The Steamer Washington left N. Y. for Southampton on the 4th instant, broke some portion of her machinery on the 7th, and returned to N. Y. on Sunday afternoon last.

DANE COUNTY NOMINATIONS.—The whigs of the Northeast Assembly district of Dane Co., have nominated for Representative, REUBEN HOWARD, and mean to elect him.

☞ The Whigs of St. Croix county, at their late County Convention, nominated IRA PARKE as their candidate for Assemblyman.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT ROOM, } October 14, 1851. }

HON. ANDREW G. MILLER:

Dear Sir:—The undersigned, Members of the Bar, having listened with pleasure to the opinion delivered by you this morning in the suit in admiralty, and believing that it settles questions of practice and jurisdiction important to be understood by the community generally as well as the Bar, respectfully request you to furnish a copy of the same for publication.

J. E. ARNOLD,
J. H. VAN DYKE,
O. H. WALKER,
GEO. E. LARKIN,
JOHN P. MCGREGOR,
H. W. TENNEY,
JASON DOWNER,
C. E. WAKEFIELD,
WINFIELD SMITH,
WM. P. LYNDE,
J. N. STODDARD,
H. L. PALMER,
CHAS. R. SILSBY.

In the District Court of the United States, for the District of Wisconsin.

DANIEL P. PERSEY, }
vs. } In Admiralty.
THE SLOOP CELESTINE, }

MILLER, Judge.

This vessel was attached by the Marshal, in pursuance of process issued from this Court, upon the libel herein filed, praying a condemnation and sale, to satisfy the demand of the libellant, for materials furnished and work done in repairing repairs, at the port of Racine, within this District.

The Sheriff of Racine County, without submitting himself to the jurisdiction of this Court, filed his petition in the form of an answer, setting forth, that previous to the service of the process in this case by the Marshal, he had attached and replevied into his possession this vessel, by virtue of an attachment or warrant issued from a Court of this State in the County of Racine, at the suit of one Thomas W. Secor, in pursuance of a law of this State for the collection of debts and demands against boats and vessels navigating the waters thereof. That the said claimants of said Secor and of this libellant were contesting suits in this State; and that both these persons are citizens of this State; and that this vessel was built and is owned within this State. He therefore prayed that this vessel be surrendered into his possession. These facts were conceded by the parties at the trial.

Where, by the local law, a lien is given to materialmen for supplies, repairs and other necessaries furnished in a home port, it is a well settled doctrine of our maritime jurisprudence, that such lien may be enforced in the admiralty by a suit *in rem*. The libel must be in the name of the vessel, and must set forth the nature of the lien, and that it was granted as in its nature maritime, and is therefore recognized in courts of admiralty and enforced by admiralty process. The principal reason or necessity for such lien is the better security of the material man—and it is a subject of local legislation, influenced by local policy, and not absolutely necessary for the consideration of the national courts. The General Smith, 4 Wheat. 438; the St. Jago de Cuba, 9 id. 409; Peyroux *v.* Howard, 7 Peters, 324; The steamboat Orleans *v.* Phebus, 11 id. 175; The Jerusalem, 2 Gall. 345; Davis *v.* New Brig, Gilp. Rep. 473 to 487; Harper *v.* the new Brig, id. 536.

A lien at common law is a right in one man to retain that which is in his possession belonging to another, till certain demands of him in possession are satisfied. Liens are also created by statute; such as the liens of judgment upon real estate. In maritime law, liens exist independently of possession or statute, and are either actual or constructive. In regard to domestic vessels, the liens of domestic creditors must be created by statute.

The question, whether the law of this State, for the collection of demands against boats and vessels, confers a lien for the debts or demands therein specified, is here properly presented to this court, and in the courts of other districts, in regard to this law, and similar laws of other States. In the States of New York, Pennsylvania and Maine, local laws exist, creating a lien in favor of material men and mechanics upon domestic vessels. In the statutes of New York and Maine the lien is expressly conferred; by the Pennsylvania statute vessels are made liable and chargeable for materials and work in their construction until they sail or leave port; and these demands must be first paid. Davis *v.* A New Brig, Gilp. Rep. 473 to 487; Harper *v.* A New Brig id. 536. The statute of this State is more general than any of those statutes. It provides that "every boat or vessel, used in navigating the waters of the State, shall be liable for all debts contracted by the master, owner, agent or consignee thereof on account of supplies furnished for the use of such boat or vessel, on account of work done or services rendered on such boat or vessel, or on account of labor done or materials furnished by mechanics, tradesmen or others in and for building, repairing, fitting out, furnishing or equipping such boat or vessel; for all sums due for wharfage or anchorage of such boat or vessel within the State; for all injuries done to persons or property by such boat or vessel; and for the non-performance or mal-performance of any contract of affreightment, or any contract touching the transportation of persons or property entered into by the master, owner, agent or consignee of the boat or vessel on which such contract is to be performed; and for all injuries done to persons or property by such boat or vessel."—Any person having a demand as aforesaid, instead of proceeding for the recovery thereof against the master, owner, agent or consignee of a boat or vessel, may, at his option, institute suit against such boat or vessel by name;" by filing in the Clerk's office a complaint against such boat or vessel by name, and obtaining therefrom a warrant commanding the Sheriff to seize the boat or vessel mentioned. Justices of the Peace are also authorized to entertain jurisdiction of this law in cases within their jurisdiction. This law creates a liability on the part of boats and vessels navigating the waters of the State, to suits for the demands therein stated; and limits those suits to one year after the cause of action shall have accrued.—Neither the term *lien*, nor a term of like import, is *chargeable*, occurs in this statute. The law of the States referred to creates a lien for supplies, but this law extends to demands for damages accruing from the non-performance or mal-performance of contracts of affreightment, and contracts touching the transportation of persons and property, and injuries done to persons or property by a boat or vessel. If the demands of the material man and mechanic are allowed provided for, as in these other State laws, it would be right and proper to construe this statute as favorably as possible for their protection; but their demands are in the same category with all the other cases of liability.

It has always been the policy of the courts of this country to discourage secret or uncertain liens as prejudicial to the transfer of property, and to the interests of trade and commerce. Liens creating liens, either upon real estate or personal property, provide for their record, so that the world may be notified of them. There can be no doubt but the design of this statute was to provide additional means for the recovery of the several debts or demands therein specified; but before I should go further and declare all such debts to be liens, I must be thoroughly satisfied, both from the statute itself, and that the Legislature had the power to enact such a statute.

The State laws before alluded to limit the liens to the sailing of the boat or vessel, or to twelve days thereafter; this law limits the commencement of suit to one year after the cause of action shall have accrued. These laws are correct in policy, and can be administered without prejudice to any one. They are confined to domestic vessels and domestic creditors, and to contracts on shore. Furnishing materials and doing work on domestic vessels are as notorious as the furnishing materials and performing work in the erection of a building. This law does not stop here, but includes all boats and vessels used in navigating the waters of the State, as well foreign as domestic; and also damages arising upon contracts of affreightment, and for injuries done by such boats or vessels to persons or property without regard to locality. Now, neither the policy of this law, nor of the laws of the country, nor the understandings of the people, nor the interests of trade and commerce, favor a secret or unknown lien upon a boat or vessel for uncertain or undisputed claims. A foreign boat or vessel may be used in navigating the waters of this State, but can the Legislature of the State create a lien on such boat or vessel before she enters a port of the State?—This statute does not provide for bringing into Court any lien-creditors; or that any such creditors may intervene for their interests; nor for any notice of the attachment; nor for the sale of the boat or vessel, so as to vest in the purchaser an unincumbered and indefeasible title thereto. It authorizes an order to sell the boat or vessel; which order should be executed and returned in the same manner as executions. And further provides, that "whenever an order of sale shall be made for the sale of a boat or vessel, with its tackle, apparel and furniture, the sheriff or constable shall have power to sell such part thereof, or such interest therein, as shall be necessary to satisfy the amount of the judgment rendered in favor of the plaintiff, and all the costs that may accrue. It is questionable whether the officer is authorized to sell more than an interest in or part of the boat or vessel, under this statute.—It would be preposterous to allege, that under the statute, an officer could sell a boat or vessel, with her tackle, apparel and furniture, worth thousands, upon an order of sale for a comparatively inconsiderable sum; and that such purchaser should hold such boat or vessel clear of all liens. A lien given by the maritime law is preferred to a *bona fide* purchaser without notice, and is even preferred to a claim of forfeiture on the part of the Government of the United States. The Bark Chusan 2 Story Rep. 456; The St. Jago de Cuba 9 Wheat. Rep. 409. In the admiralty all persons having demands against boats or vessels, or interested therein, are permitted to intervene for their interests, and are presumed to have notice of the proceeding; for this reason a sale in pursuance of a decree in the admiralty confers upon the purchaser an indefeasible title against the world, discharged of all liens whatsoever. Not so under this statute. A purchaser of a boat or vessel or of a part of, or of an interest in a boat or vessel, under this statute, is in no better condition in regard to liens given by the maritime law, than the original owner. The sale of a part, or of an interest in the boat or vessel is inconsistent with a lien on a entire boat or vessel. A lien enforced in the admiralty requires the sale of the entire vessel, not of a part, or of an interest therein.

As liens on vessels cannot be created by the laws of a State in cases of contract or torts, within the territorial limits, the exigencies of commerce required the summary process of the admiralty, in cases of seamanwork and vessel, afloat, or employed in business of commerce and navigation of the lakes. For this reason Congress specially granted a jurisdiction to the District Courts of the United States to entertain cases upon the lakes, or navigable waters connecting the same. This act was passed February 26, 1845, and confers quasi admiralty jurisdiction upon the Federal Courts of contracts and torts arising in, upon, or concerning steamboats, and vessels employed in business of commerce and navigation upon the lakes. This act was passed in pursuance of the power vested in Congress by Sec. 2 of the Constitution of the United States, to regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the several States. The object of this law, providing for the collection of the demands aforesaid here and elsewhere, was enacted in the year 1789; and was transferred into the present revised statutes. As Congress had not conferred upon the Federal Courts the jurisdiction contemplated by the Constitution, until the enactment of February, 1845, and as this was a territory, the state of law have been proper until that time, even since the admission of this State into the Union, for whether it is now operative, or to what extent under the saving clause of the act of Congress of 1845, in regard to foreign vessels navigating the lakes, or demands arising out of the State, is not to be determined at this time, this case not requiring a decision. I merely advert to the point to avoid any misunderstanding of this opinion.—I shall merely remark that, generally where the Constitution of the United States confers powers of legislation upon Congress, State laws become inoperative upon the legislation of Congress on the same subject. And State laws have no concurrent operation or effect. The case under consideration is in regard to a domestic vessel and domestic creditors, which are proper subjects of State legislation. It is the duty of the State Legislature to enact Statutes for the control of property belonging to the State, and for the protection of the interests of the citizens of the State. From the examination here given of the provisions of this law, I am well satisfied that it is entirely sufficient for these great purposes. The statute of limitations does not create the lien upon boats and vessels used in navigating the waters of this State, but the first lien or security created or allowed is upon the service of the attachment. Such is my decision, in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New York, upon a similar statute of the State of Ohio. The Admiralty Law Rep. vol. 3, new series, No. 2. The Globe, vol. 3, new series, No. 19.

It is clear that the State Court had jurisdiction, full and complete, of the proceeding referred to, and that this vessel was rightfully and legally attached by the Sheriff of Racine County before the filing of the libel or the service of the monition in this case. If, as has been shown, the State law had created a lien, whereby this Court can acquire jurisdiction by admiralty process *in rem*, then there would be concurrent jurisdiction in both Courts; and in that case the right to maintain the jurisdiction must rest with the tribunal which first exercises it and takes the possession of the thing in litigation. In order to avoid a clashing of jurisdiction this course is indispensible, and has been enforced in the national courts in numerous instances. The authority of the Sheriff to attach, and right to hold, this vessel, by virtue of the process in his hands, cannot be questioned. This vessel was in the custody of the law, and the Marshal had no right to remove it from the possession of the Sheriff. In such cases the Marshal or Sheriff should either retain the process till the first case is disposed of, or should return it not served, on account of a previous attachment or levy, so as to avoid conflict of jurisdiction.—The proceeding in the State Courts is in the nature of a suit *in rem*, and the necessary result of such proceeding or suit, is, that the thing in litigation is in the custody of the law. It must necessarily be in the possession or under the control of the Court, and the Court has a right to order it to be taken into the custody of the law. The ship Robert Fulton, Paines' C. C. Rep. 620. Jennings *vs.* Carson, 2 Peters Cond. Rep. 2. Peet *vs.* Beaniers, 7 Howard 612. This, though, is not applicable to the case of the paramount right of a libellant to enforce a maritime lien in preference to an attachment or execution against the owner or a vessel or a simple debt.

The attachment of property, by an officer, presupposes the right to take the possession and custody of that property, and the process is mesne and remedy conclusive. If the officer attaches upon mesne process, he has a right to hold the possession to answer the exigency of the process. If the levies upon an execution he is bound to sell according to the command of the writ. In Bacon *vs.* Lacas, 10 Peters 400, the Sheriff had levied an execution on personal property, which was subsequently levied on by the Marshal. Mr. Justice Mclean in delivering the opinion of the Court, says: "The first levy, whether it were made under the Federal or State authority, which was the property from the seizure of the process of the other. Under the state jurisdiction a sheriff, having executions in his hands, may levy on the same goods; and where there is no priority on the sale of the goods, the proceeds should be applied in proportion to the sums named in the executions. And where a sheriff has made a levy, and afterwards receives executions against the same defendant, he may appropriate any surplus that shall remain after satisfying the first levy, by the order of the court. But the same rules do not govern, where the executions are in the process of cases, issue from different jurisdictions. The marshal may apply moneys, collected under several executions, the same as the sheriff. But cases may arise between the marshal and the sheriff. A most it jurious conflict of jurisdiction would be likely, often, to arise between the state and the state courts, if the final process of the one could be levied on property which had been taken by the process of the other. The marshal or the sheriff, as the case may be, by a levy, acquires a special property in the goods, and may maintain an action for them. But if the same goods may be taken in execution at the same time by the marshal and the sheriff, does this special property vest in the one, or the other or both of them? No such case can exist; property once levied on remains in the custody of the law, and it is not liable to be taken by another execution, in the hands of a different officer, and especially by an officer acting under a different jurisdiction." This opinion is reiterated in Bevans Clark, 4 Howard 4. In Knox *vs.* Smith 4 Howard 298, the property levied on by the marshal was taken from his possession by the sheriff, upon an injunction and process from a state court, similar in effect to a writ of replevin, at the suit of a third person claiming, under a deed of trust. A bill filed in the Chancery side of the United States Court, to set aside the sheriff's levy, was not sustained because there existed a plain remedy at law. The marshal might have brought trespass against the sheriff, or applied to the Court of the United States for an attachment. In Peck *vs.* Jenness 7 Howard 612, an attachment was issued from the State Court and served, which, according to the laws and practice of the state of New Hampshire, was a lien on the goods attached. The defendants in the attachment afterwards obtained a discharge under the bankrupt law, and the assignee claimed the goods previously attached. Mr. Justice Grier, in the opinion, says: "It is a doctrine of law too long established to require citation of authorities, that where a court has jurisdiction, it has a right to decide every question, which occurs in the cause, and whose decision be correct or otherwise, its judgment, till reversed, is regarded as binding in every other court, and, that where the jurisdiction of a court and the right of a plaintiff to prosecute has attached, it have once attached, that right cannot be arrested or taken away by proceedings in no other court. These rules have their foundation not merely in comity, but on necessity. For if one may enjoin the other may resist by injunction, and thus the parties be without remedy; being liable to a process for contempt in one if they dare to process in the other. Neither can one take property from the custody of the other by replevin or any other process, for this would produce a conflict extremely unfavorable to the administration of justice. In the case of the Earl of Cassilis, Lord Eldon at one time granted an injunction to restrain a party from proceeding in a suit pending in the court of sessions in Scotland, which, on more mature reflection he dissolved; because it was admitted, if the court of chancery could in that way restrain proceedings in an independent foreign tribunal, the court of sessions might surely enjoin the parties from proceeding in chancery, and thus they would be unable to proceed in any court. The fact, therefore, that an injunction issues only to the parties before the court and not to the court, is no evasion of the difficulties, that are the necessary result of an attempt to exercise that power over a party who is a litigant in another and independent forum." The district court was not permitted to oust the state court of its jurisdiction and custody of the property attached. In the case of Slocum *v.* Mayberry, 2 Wheat. 1, (1 Cond. Rep. 1,) replevin was sustained in the state court against a process officer, by the owner of goods that were seized without process, and were not such goods as were authorized by law to be seized; as the common law tribunals of the United States were closed by law against such remedies, they being equitable alone in the admiralty. But in this case and in Gelston *et al. vs.* Hoyt, 3 Wheat., 246, it is determined that an action will not lie against the seizing officer in any common law tribunal until a final decree is pronounced in the admiralty upon the proceed *in rem*. In the former case, Marshall, C. J., remarks that—"The judiciary act gives to the federal courts exclusive cognizance of all seizures made on land or water. Any intervention of a state authority, which, by taking the thing seized out of the possession of the United States, might obstruct the exercise of this jurisdiction, would unquestionably be a violation of the act; and the federal court having cognizance of the seizure, might enforces a redelivery of the thing, by attachment or other summary process against the parties, who should direct such a possession. The party supposing himself aggrieved by a seizure, cannot, because he considers it tortious, replevy the property out of the seizing officer, or of the court having cognizance of the cause." This being an action which takes the thing itself out of the possession of the officer, could not be maintained in a state court, if, by the act of Congress, it was seized for the purpose of being proceeded against in the federal court." Goods or vessels attached or levied on, in pursuance of process issued from a court of competent jurisdiction, are thereby reduced into the custody of the court for the purpose of being proceeded against in satisfaction of the process, or of the debt or demand of the plaintiff or libellant, and cannot be taken from the possession of the officer making such attachment or levy, upon process emanating from another and different tribunal.

In all cases of concurrent jurisdiction, the court which first has possession of the subject must determine it conclusively, Smith *vs.* Mclver 9 Wheat. 532 (5 Cond. Rep. 662.) The party at whose suit property is attached, has a constitutional and legal right to the law of the court issuing the process. The officer legally claims the same, and also the protection of the court in serving its process. If, according to the law of the court issuing the process, the property attached is found to belong to the defendant; the plaintiff claims from that court, through its officer, satisfaction of his demand, out of that property. A court of another government and different jurisdiction cannot interpose between that plaintiff and the property attached, and transfer the legal possession, or vest the legal title to a third person, or assume the exclusive custody or disposition of the property. When a party issues his process and attaches property, he is presumed to know his right to do so, according to the law of the court, in which he becomes a suitor; and that court is bound to dispose of his cause according to its law. But to compel a suitor in one court to follow the property attached into the forum of a different government and there contend for satisfaction of his demand according to its law and rulings, would be a grievance and an abuse not to be tolerated; would create a serious conflict of jurisdiction, which should always be avoided by well regulated courts and all good citizens. Goods and chattels in the possession of a defendant are liable to attachment or levy, and when attached or levied they are in custody of the law, and control of the court and officer, and remain either in substance, or by the substitution of a bond or security according to the law and practice of the court, until the subject be conclusively determined.

A court may allow subsequent and additional attachments and levies on the same property by its own officer; and may permit goods attached or levied by one officer to be replevined by another officer, for it still retains control of the several writs, and the custody of the goods, either in kind or by the substitution of a bond in replevin, upon the service of the writ. But this cannot be done by different and independent courts. Either one or the other must have custody of the goods—both courts cannot have it; nor can the officers of both have the possession of them. It is altogether a mistake to suppose, that a party may claim goods in the custody of the law, and transfer them into the custody of another court, on the plea that he has a demand against them, or that they have been wrongfully taken and detained from him. He must submit his case to the consideration of the court having custody of the goods, or wait until a final disposition be made of them, as in the case of conflicting executions. In De Wolf *vs.* Harris, 4 Mason's C. C. Reports 515, replevin was maintained, in the Circuit Court of the United States, against the Marshal for goods seized by him.

A State Court has no authority to enjoin a judgment or execution, or restrain a party in a court of the United States; neither can the United States Court interfere with proceedings or suitors in the State Courts. McClung *vs.* Voorhees, 3 Cranch 279; 2 Story on the Constitution, §§ 1751, 1752. The United States *vs.* Peters, 5 Cranch 115. McClung *vs.* Silliman, 6 Wheat 598; Exparte Dor. 3 Howard 103. Diggs and Keith *vs.* Wolcott, 4 Cranch 179. Exparte Cabrera, 1 Wash. C. C. Rep. 232, and many other authorities. Injunctions being specially granted, on consideration of a bill, upon notice and hearing, are not so likely to prejudice a party or embarrass a judicial proceeding, as an attachment, execution or replevin, which are issuable by the clerk upon an affidavit or precipe. Nor may it work so much injustice by merely restraining the action of a party for a time, as the other writs, which in their nature sweep from him his spanned lien. Upon the writ of attachment the officer attaches property and retains them in possession to satisfy the plaintiff's demand, or delivers them to the defendant on his bond. Upon an execution the officer makes sale upon replevin he delivers the goods to the plaintiff on his giving bond for a return or the value with damages, without any judgment of a court on the question of title or any inquisition by the officer, or writ *de proprietate probanda*. The party or person obtaining possession by process of law has the legal possession. The possession of the party served with the process transferred to him and the security of the original plaintiff in the goods is gone. Lamyy *vs.* Hall, 2 Watts and Sergt. 129, Morris *vs.* De Witt 5 id. 71.

The pendency of a replevin in a State Court to settle the right of property in a vessel is a bar to a libel in the admiralty, to settle the same right between the same parties; not technically a bar as a plea of *lis pendens*, but effectively so to prevent conflict of jurisdiction. Tyler *vs.* The Royal Saxton, Wallace j. C. C. Rep. 311. And an attachment of the debt by the process of a state court, after the commencement of the suit for the recovery of that debt, cannot affect the right of the plaintiff to recover in the suit. Wallace *vs.* McConnell, 13 Peters 136. Campbell *vs.* Emerson, 2 McClean C. C. Rep. 99.

The governments of the United States and of the several States are sovereign and independent within their respective limits as prescribed in their several constitutions. Equally so are the courts of the respective governments independent of each other. One court has no power to supervise, or enjoin, or interfere with the proceedings in the other; excepting where authorized in pursuance of provisions contained in the constitution of the United States; in cases of decisions in state courts against the constitution, or a treaty, or law, or authority, or officer of the United States; and in the removal of causes to the circuit courts or district courts having circuit court powers, by aliens or non-resident defendants, and where citizens of the same state claim lands under a grant from another state.

I have investigated this case sufficiently to satisfy my mind, that this court has no jurisdiction in admiralty; and that if it had, this vessel being previously attached by the Sheriff of Racine County and in the custody of the law, could not be subsequently attached by the Marshal. It is therefore ordered, that this libel be dismissed, and that the Marshal return this vessel to the possession of the Sheriff of Racine County.

Gold for Labor.

Flour is now down to $3¾ per barrel, at Buffalo, and falling at that, while we have since the 1st of January last sent to Europe *thirty millions* of Gold and Silver, for the purchase of European labor.

Now, why does England so adroitly wish to sell her labor for gold? Is it an advantage to her to do so? We suppose it is, or she would not wish it. Well, if such sale of labor for gold is advantageous to England, then it would be equally so to us. That every farmer can fully understand. The present price of wheat and flour does not pay a fair profit for raising it. What, then, is to be done? The free trade papers tell us that no better market for wheat is to be expected in Europe, unless in years of famine there, and that our gold must go there to pay for labor, annually! They further tell us that it would be very injurious to have all our gold remain in this country, as by giving it to the people, to use, it would destroy the importing business!—And is not that a pretty confession to come from an interest that is doing all it can for the ruin of the country, solely for the gain it will bring to a few Atlantic coast merchants, who never earned anything, and who thus seek to hold the labor of this country in slavery to England?

The same authorities tell us that an agent has just gone to Europe to sell Railroad stocks, for the completion of Western Railroads. This is to augment our foreign debt, and to mortgage our future gold, to pay that. Why this necessity of going to Europe to sell this stock? O, because we have sent to Europe our gold. Thirty millions of it have gone there since the last Newyear's day.—Now, had that gold been kept here, and been paid out for American labor, then this Railroad stock would have been cashed here, and thus no debt to Europe have been created by its sale. But the farmer will note the reason why free trade says the gold must go to Europe—it is because, if left here, and allowed to go into his hands, it would destroy trade! In other words, it would make labor independent of Wall street. This explains the ruinous low price of the farmer's wheat and flour.—[*Buffalo Express.*

PRETTY GOOD.—At the Senatorial Convention held here last week, while the Committee on Credentials were absent, some one handed to the President a *citron*, calling it a "melon." The President humored the joke, took out his knife, and inquired of the Convention what disposition he should make of the "melon." Mr. O. B. Tyler, a smart young lawyer, and Delegate from Fond du Lac, rose, and, with a great deal of emphasis, moved that it be "distributed among the *hungry Whigs*," present as spectators. A slight titter by one or two greeted this. After the "melon" was cut open and turned up, the seeds were seen to be white; whereupon Coles Bashford, Esq., a Whig spectator present quietly remarked, "Mr. President, the melon appears to be *green*; I move to amend that it be distributed among the Fond du Lac Delegation!" A hearty laugh attested the pithiness of this reply.—*Oshkosh Democrat.*

LOST ON THE LAKES.—On the 1st inst. Capt. Chess. Main of the schooner A. H. Newbould, of Racine, at this port, when nearly off Sheboygan, eight miles out, discovered a fishing boat, containing two men, one of whom was apparently exhausted, and could not as Capt. Main thinks, have survived an hour.

For six hours every effort was made to save the unfortunate men, but, in consequence of the gale, without effect. The men were too weak to grasp the lines that were thrown to them; night closed in; the hapless mariners were lost sight of in the darkness, and were reluctantly left to their fate.—[*Chicago Dem.*

NEW STEAMER.—The new steamer *Berlin*, D. D. Malborn, Master, christened in honor of our town, is now completed, and will make her maiden trip to this place, the coming week. The arrangement is, to start from Neenah, proceed directly to this place, and take on board all who feel disposed to avail themselves of the opportunity, of a Free ride to Lake Winnebago and back. A ball, the present of our citizens, will be then presented, and we predict the "big gun" will have a voice in the cheer. The *Berlin* is 100 feet long—has a double engine, and is represented as a substantial and beautiful boat.—[*Berlin Mercury.*

THE HUNGARIANS.—Nearly all the Hungarians to the number of about eighty, went out to work upon the railroad yesterday. They appeared to be in good

VOLUME VII. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. [illegible] SERIES.

DAILY SENTINEL.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Daily Sentinel.

BY HUTCHINSON'S LINE.

WAUKESHA, Oct. 16,—7 P. M.

The Grand Division Sons of Temperance of the State of Wisconsin assembled at this place last evening. In the absence of the G. W. P. & G. W. A. —P. G. W. P. John B. Smith of Milwaukee was chosen, G. W. P., *pro tem*.

The Grand Division has just completed choice of officers for the ensuing year with the following result:—G. W. P. Geo. Hyde, of Waukesha; G. W. A., S. D. Hastings, of Genesee; G. S., J. W. Hone, of Madison; G. T., B. M. Heaty, of Dodgeville; G. Chaplain, J. H. Downing, of Vernon; G. C. W. E. Bassett of Milwaukee; G. S., G. W. Griffith of Watertown.

The delegates in attendance number about one hundred and could the State of Wisconsin assemble in a body, as patriotic and happy a gathering would be added, as such there is no doubt will be proud of them.

BY SPECIAL LINE.

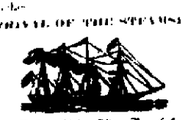
OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA ELECTIONS.

DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 16.

All returns from Ohio are favorable to the Democratic ticket, which is elected. Both branches of the Legislature are Democratic, and both States have elected Democratic Governors and State Officers by large majorities.

The Ohio Legislature is the democratic in both branches.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP



AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Oct. 15.

The steamship *America* from Liverpool, with dates to the 4th inst., arrived this day at 6 P. M. She brings 104 passengers.

The *Europa* arrived at Southampton on the evening of the 2nd instant.

A large business was doing. Floating engines of Indian Corn had advanced 1. Red Pond Pork in better request, but prices were unchanged. No transactions reported in American flour. The state of trade in Manchester was flat and prices for good yarns lower.

London money and stock markets are inactive; and with slight advance in English funds.

News from the Continent of little importance. Public mind in England concentrates upon the approaching close of the Exhibition. The Awards were to be made on the 15th instant.

News which continue to arrive from Australia, confirms the previous reports in regard to the extent and richness of the Gold Mines.

Great excitement in Liverpool in consequence of the arrest of Mr. Whalton, editor of the Liverpool *Journal*, by a County Judge, for a fancied insult. The Judge ordered his immediate arrest without issuing a warrant, which however he was subsequently compelled to do.

The seamen belonging to the American ship *Columbia* had mutinied at Liverpool. They were fined and imprisoned.

Mr. LAWRENCE, the American Minister, was in Dublin, where he was receiving great attention from the City Authorities and private individuals.

KOSSUTH has been expected in London up to 15th instant, but nothing more had been received than that the French Authorities had *refused* to give him permission to pass through their territory from Marseilles! He therefore sailed direct for U. S. on the Mississippi.

The French authorities gave as a reason for their refusal that they acted in accordance with requests of Austria and Russia.

Buffalo, October 16.

The Galaxy of William O. Bacon, reported yesterday, contains but little excitement. Some $60,000 or $70,000 of his paper will go back. It is not expected that there will be any heavies in this case.

The trial of fourteen Indians, for murder and riot on the Erie Railroad, is expected to commence to-morrow.

ANOTHER STATE CASE.—A colored man named John Dunmore, was arrested on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for stealing $40 in bills from Commissioner McAllister. He was examined and tried after night. We understand he had no counsel, and that the doors and windows of the Commissioners office were closed while the examination was made.—The reputed owner of the land the man was on is his slave, and he was accordingly ordered to the Commissioner made $5 only by the operation.—[Harrisburg Amer.

☞ Judge Horner, of Montgomery co., gives notice in the *Mercury* that all cases in the Circuit Court, except cases of *sobriety*, days not to be tried before the commencement of a trial, to the opposite party. Well done—if our lawyers be good enough to tell us what *sobriety* means.—*Green Bay Gazette*.

LARGEST LOAD OF THE SEASON.—Oct. 10. Steamer Atlantic arrived at 3½ o'clock, P. M. with 800 passengers; 248 were cabin. A large quantity of freight for Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin and St. Louis, Mo.—*Detroit Advertiser*, 11th instant.

AHEAD YET.—We learn by a passenger, that the steamer *Mayflower*, won back her laurels a day or two since, on Lake Erie, having beaten both the Caspian and Buckeye into Cleveland, both the above mentioned boats having been ahead on this occasion.—[*Chicago Journal*.

☞ The Circuit Court commenced its session on Tuesday, the Hon. LEVI HUBBELL presiding. We understand that the number of causes on the docket is quite large and that the term will occupy two or three weeks.—[Madison Statesman.

For Sale.

☞ THE BRIG **ELLEN PARKER**, burthen 228 95 tons—carries 1,000 bushels of coal or 3000 barrels of flour. She is now in A No. 1 vessel of the class, was built in the most substantial manner in the year 1846, and thoroughly repaired. She is a good sailing vessel, and one of the best of her class. She is in complete order, and one of the best vessels afloat. Apply to

WEBB & CO.

Milwaukee, Sept. 29—3vd

MR. CHARLES H. MATHER

would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has purchased an interest in the well established business with Mr. R Pease, in the above named Dock, and trusts from his long experience in the business, to merit a continuance of the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to the House. Highest cash price will be given for any part which we wanted to make up that our experience in this line will enable us to offer the City "ship equal to any House in the West.

Milwaukee, Sept. 23, 1851.—sep24 2wd.

NOTICE.

CAME on to the premises of the subscriber, last week, a large one red COW, about 7 years old. She has no parts that marks that I have noticed. She has a small bobbed her head with a rope when she came. Also a red COLT, along with the Cow, about three months old, with brown ears. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take them away.

R. N. KIMBALL.

On the spring, 1 mile W. of Milwaukee.

Spring P. O., Sept. 29, 1851. sep30 1m

Wauwatosa, Oct. 7, 1851. oct7 4t dw

BLACKSMITHS! BLACKSMITHS!!

THE above is well to remind you that the close of navigation is fast approaching, and that you must look to all the different kinds and sizes of IRON and STEEL and Black smiths' Tools, which you will find, and which will be sold very low for cash.

Particular attention paid to the selection of our stock particularly as to the quality of shoe shapes as I contract directly with the manufacturers.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO.

141 East water-st.

oct 10 1m

WISCONSIN TOOL STORE.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO., are No. 141 East water-st., have now the largest and most complete assortment of goods in the various mechanical lines to which they will be making valuable additions until the close of navigation.

We would invite the particular attention of all in want, as to the stock and prices will be satisfactory. For them to purchase. oct 10 1m

HOUSE BUILDING HARDWARE.

THE subscribers are daily receiving direct from the manufactures, added and supplies of the various styles of Locks, Hinges, Screws, Latches, &c. &c., which with the stock already in store, makes the largest assortment of goods in this department to be found west of Buffalo, and to which they call the particular attention of those building or about to build.

Prices to correspond with the times.

HENRY J. NAZRO & CO

141 East water-st.

oct 10 1m

NOTICE.

THE Co partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, is this day dissolved by mutual consent All debts outstanding against the late firm will be liquidated by Randolph Pease, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

RANDOLPH PEASE.

PATRICK FAGAN.

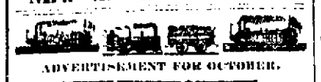
Milwaukee, Sept. 8, 1851. oct1

TRUE REMEDY for the Wrongs of Women, by Catherine I. Beecher—the Great Book of the season. A few left.

HOOD & WHITEMORE.

sep26

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.



ADVERTISEMENT FOR OCTOBER.

The New York

CHEAP CASH STORE.

194 West Water Street,

MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.

THIS large Wholesale and Retail Establishment FOR THE SALE OF DRY GOODS, has probably distributed more Dry Goods this Spring and Summer over the counters in the same time, than ever has been known or even attempted in the City of Milwaukee.

PERFECTLY INDEPENDENT

in its location, despite some of the other Jobbing Commission Merchant establishments, it is indebted for the public favor it now wields, the support of the principal jobbers, under their management of the wholesale department, as to the liberality and favorableness which it can offer to purchasers of Dry Goods.

Through our extensive foreign trade and influential importations and Jobbing House of Messrs. Gettinger & Gerstenberg in Wall street, New York, and the unfailing success and the

The Most Seasonable Goods,

THE BEST STYLES!

that the various manufactures, and the large auction sales and stores of New York, are always to be purchased on the most favorable terms, and the same will be offered

Goods at least 25 per cent less

than the prices now ruling at stores.

CALL AND EXAMINE FOR ONE MOMENT

at least, if you have not a couple that you will satisfy your wants. Remember the Place and Entrance on the Corner of Water and Mason streets, directly opposite the Milwaukee House.

GETTINGER & GERSTENBERG,

Importers and Jobbers of Foreign and American Dry Goods, Notions, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, Merinos, Bombazines, Plaids and Checks, Alpacas, Lustres, Mohairs, Velvets, Ribbons, Flowers, Bonnet Crapes, Trimmings, &c., &c., at very reduced low prices.

IN DOMESTIC GOODS,

THE NEW YORK CHEAP STORE

KNOWS NO OPPOSITION!

ADMITS NO RIVAL!

This is Strong Language,

but we challenge to find an establishment in which an abundant assortment of

One Word More and we've Done;

Remember, once the distance you may be from this concern, it will pay you to walk to the

NEW YORK CHEAP STORE.

HACK, OETTINGER, & CO.

Oct 14, 1851.

THE MULTITUDE

All go away Satisfied!

FROM

JEWETT'S

MAMMOTH CLOTHING

AND

Tailoring Establishment!

☞ NO. 173, ☜

EAST WATER-ST., MILWAUKEE.

The rush of business to the counters of the Pioneer, is owing to the wishes of the People, to

Low Prices and Superior Workmanship!

☞ ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM! ☜

Is strictly adhered to at this Establishment.

Milwaukee, Oct 13, 1851.

ANOTHER LARGE SALE

OF

NEW & SPLENDID FURNITURE,

Being the Balance of A. D. SEAMAN'S stock, now undergoing at the Manufactory.

WILL take place on THURSDAY, Oct. 23d, when the doors will be closed up; consisting in part of the following, viz:

9 Mahogany Sofas, 2 Mahogany Tetea tetes,
1 " Centre Tables, 6 Mahogany Rockers,
1 " Secretary Bureau,
1 do Mahogany Chairs,
2 Mahogany French Bedsteads,
1 do Mahogany Marble Top Bureau,
1 do Bureau, 2 Black Walnut Bedsteads,
4 Card Tables, 20 curled hair Mattresses,
1 Extension Table, 4 Black Walnut Bedsteads,
25 Cane Seat Rocking Chairs,
100 Boston Rocking Chairs, 100 Windsor Chairs,
10 Sofa Cane Seat Chairs,
Wash Stands, Writing Desks, &c., &c.

J. HOOD,

oct 16 3td 160 East Water Street.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.

☞ STILL AHEAD ! ☜

A big pile of Goods for a small pile of Money

LARGE! SPLENDID!!

ASTONISHING!!!

The opposite are to be weekly through the season, at

No. 11 SPRING STREET,

[THEIR OLD STAND.]

☞ THERE is no use in trying to compete with Dry Goods Jobbing Establishments, as cheaper than we can sell them at retail, is done, to-day. The unparalleled and great success of the business comes from the fact that it is the best place to buy.

HONEST GOODS! STRONG GOODS!

Embracing in part, Seasonable and Fashionable, fresh from the looms of the manufacturers of every part of the world—Europe, Asia, Africa, and America; bought at a great sacrifice, and offered to the public at nearly their own price.

Combining thirty-two and four years experience, makes us to offer for two extra ordinary temptations in every kind of

DRY GOODS,

Satins, Satins, Dress Goods, Cashmeres, Broadcloths, Linens, Sheetings, Shirtings and Domestics.

By the yard, bundle, bale, box, cart load, car load, or boat load—prices lower than any other house in the United States.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Choice and well selected; cheaper than the cheapest. "Low prices and entire satisfaction," is our motto, and we invite all to drive down and see for themselves, and partake of bargains.

N. B. Our recent arrival of Teas are guaranteed to be entirely unequaled in the strength, flavor and cheapness and our recent purchase of

CHINA, GLASS AD EARTHENWARE,

Will be found not inferior as to QUALITY, STYLE and prices, to any in the city—to which we invite the inspection of our patrons and the public.

J. C. GRIDLEY & CO.

Milwaukee Oct. 13, 1851.

WEBSTER & AVERELLS,

CHAPINS BLOCK—186 W. Water Street.

Have now in store an extensive assortment of

WINES & LIQUORS,

which can be bought for Cash or on short credit lower than any other house west of New York. Our stock comprises:

10 hf pipes Grand Brandy various vintages.
5 qr " " "
15 hf " Rochelle Brandy
10 " " "
10 " Holland Gin.
5 " Irish St. Croix Rum.
30 qr casks Port Wine various brands.
30 " " Madeira Wine various brands.
50 " Jackson & Monopigne, Robbleh and other brands.
Old Scotch Whiskey, Old Jamaica Rum, Monongahela Whiskey, Old Peach Brandy, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a first-rate article of Rectified Whiskey, Churchill's brand, the best in the city. We give a call.

PURE SPIRITS

in any quantities, which we offer to the trade at lower rates than it can be bought for in New York, and will warrant it to be equal to any of Eastern Manufacture. Let those in want of anything in our line call and see and we pledge ourselves to give entire satisfaction.

WEBSTER & AVERELLS.

MISS BLANCHAR,

MILLINER & DRESS-MAKER,

No. 14, WISCONSIN-ST.

JUST received by Express, direct from New York, a full assortment of Fashionable Millinery and

FANCY GOODS,

consisting of Winter Styles of Hats, Caps, Ribbons, Trimmings, Flowers, &c., of all varieties. Also a full stock of LACES, EMBROIDERY, GLOVES, &c.

Country Milliners supplied at the lowest rates. sep7-2m

CHANCERY SALE.

Francis Burrows vs. Edward Smith.

IN pursuance of a decretal order of the Circuit Court of Milwaukee county, in Chancery made in the above cause, will be sold under the direction of the subscriber, Sheriff of the county of Milwaukee, at public auction, at the Court House in the City of Milwaukee, on Monday, the first day of December next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, the west half of the south west quarter of section twenty-nine, [29] town six, [6] range twenty-two, [22,] containing eighty acres of land, more or less, in the Town of Greenfield, County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin.

Dated 14th October 11th, 1851 JOHN WHITE.

oct 15 3tsw Sheriff.

WHO'S LOST A SHAWL.

SOMEBODY left a horse drab bone shawl at Emery's Confectionery 5th Market Street. The owner will be welcome to by calling as above, without charge, and need not bring any of Ellis & Co.'s Mississippi Candy unless they're a mind to. Emery has lost some boots, glasses, &c., threatened with her Cream to go up town, and will be glad to have them returned. oct13

TO RENT.

THE BRICK STORE on the corner of Michigan and East Water streets, now occupied by Dr Rufus Brown. Possession given on the 1st of October.

WILLIAM BROWN, Jr.

Sep 26-1m-dtf

LOTS FOR SALE IN THE 4th WARD.

SEVERAL valuable Lots for sale in the 4th ward, on the greatest portion of the purchase money can remain on hand and mortgage.

POWER & SCHLEY.

aug26

CITY NOTICES.

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 16th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners or occupants of lots fronting on Fifth Street, between Sycamore and Chestnut streets, on the east side of said street be and they are hereby required to build sidewalks in front of said lots, of planks of the width, before the fourteenth day of November next; and if not done at that time, the Board Committee of the Fourth Ward are authorized to cause said walks to be built at the expense of the last owners thereof to have.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct 11

AN ORDINANCE

To amend Section One of an Ordinance to regulate the sale of Wood and Hay, passed July 15, 1845.

BE it ordained by the Mayor and Aldermen of the City of Milwaukee, in Common Council assembled:

SECTION 1. That the office, that part of the Public Square between Mason and Oneida streets, and Market and Water streets, from Mason street to the Dock, be and is hereby established and designated as the place for the sale of Hay; and that part of said square, from the said Hay-scale to Oneida street, shall be a public stand for the sale of Wood.

SEC. 2. And be it ordained, that the provisions of this Ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after the 15th day of November next, and that the Mayor be and he is hereby authorized to cause said walks to be built at the expense of the last owners thereof to have.

Passed October 15th, 1851.

GEO. H. WALKER, Mayor.

Attest: ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct11

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners of lots on both sides of Marshall street, south of Michigan street, and extending to Eighth Street, be hereby required within ten days from the passage of this resolution, to commence the grading of their sidewalks to the proper grade, and afterwards to lay a sidewalk six feet wide in front of their respective lots or lots or parts of lots; said walk to be composed of good pine or oak planks, to be two inches thick, and to be supported and upheld with four inch spikes. The whole of said work hereon specified to be completed between the tenth day of November next, and to revise the same to be done by the Board committee of the first ward, at whose cost to be charged to the respective lots as the law shows.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct 11 2td

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners or occupants of lots on the west side of Hill street, between Spring and Sycamore streets, be hereby directed and required to re-grade said street, brick sidewalks in front of said lots, on or before the first day of November next, and if not by that time built or commenced by the owners or occupants, the Board committee of the fourth ward are authorized to cause said walks to be built, and the expense charged to the respective lots as the law shows.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct 11

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners or occupants of lots in block No. 29, fronting on the west side of Van Buren street, from Mason street to Wisconsin street, in the first ward of the city of Milwaukee, be and the same are hereby required to grade said sides of to the established grade, and plank the same with good planks two inches thick, and six feet wide. The plank to be laid on 2 by 4 inch joists and spiked with 4 inch spikes on all not done by the first day of November next, the Aldermen of said first ward are hereby authorized to let the said work by contract, and charge the lots respectively as the law directs.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct 11

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners or occupants of lots fronting on the south side of Wisconsin street, from Commerce to East water street, in the Third Ward of the city of Milwaukee, be and they are hereby required to grade their sidewalks to the established grade, and plank the same with good plank two inches thick, and six feet wide, on or before the 10th day of November next, and to commence the same forthwith from the dock, and to be completed in ten days thereafter, the expenses thereof to be charged to the lots respectively liable to the same as the law directs.

ALFRED JOHNSON, City Clerk.

oct 11st

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners or occupants of lots 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, in block 14, in the fifth ward of the city of Milwaukee, be and the same are hereby directed and required to grade and public pavement. The owners, occupants or agent thereof are requested to abate the same within thirty days, and to begin with the work forthwith; and in case the owners or occupants of the fifth ward are hereby authorized to cause the same to be done at the expense of the lots according to law.

ALFRED JOANSON, City Clerk.

oct 11

AT A MEETING of the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee, held Thursday, October 9th, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the owners of lots on each side of Oneida street, commencing at Market street, on Water street, and extending to the lake shore, being the whole length of said street, are hereby directed and required to commence the laying down of their sidewalk within ten days from the passage of this resolution, and that the same shall be completed on or before the 10th day of November next—and walk to be of cedar, hemlock or pine two inches thick and four inches wide, laid on sleepers two inches thick and four inches wide, and spiked with four inch spikes. Unless said walks are commenced within the time herein specified, and afterwards completed on or before the tenth day of November next, the Board Committee of the First Ward are empowered to cause said work to be done and charge the amount of the bill against said walks. Said walks to be graded and the bill opposite each walk in accordance with the grade of Oneida street as now graded.

ALFRED JOHNSON,

oct11—10td City Clerk.

Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract

OF

Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

IS NOW PUT UP in the largest sized Bottles, and it is acknowledged to be the BEST SARSAPARILLA in existence, as certified by the WONDERFUL CURES it has performed, the original copies of which are in the possession of the proprietor. Remember, this is the only TRUE and ORIGINAL Yellow Dock.

This Medicine, when used according to directions,

Will Cure Without Fail,

Scrofula,
or King's Evil,
Cancers,
Tumors,
Eruptions of the Skin,
Erysipelas,
Chronic Sore Eyes,
Ulcers,
Rheumatism,
Sore Throat,
Scald Head,
Rheumatism,
Pains in the Bones or Joints,
old Sores and Ulcers,
Swelling of the Glands,
Syphilis,
Pimples on the Face,
Blotches,
Blood Boils,
Disease of the Kidneys,
Loss of Appetite,
Diseases arising from the use of Mercury,
Pains in the Side and Stomach,
Jaundice,
General Debility,
Dropsy,
Liver Complaint,
Fever and Ague,
Dyspepsia,
and Costiveness.

THE BEST FEMALE MEDICINE KNOWN!

The peculiar maladies to which females are subject commonly cause great bodily exhaustion, accompanied by a depressed and often gloomy state of mind. As the system declines in strength there is a loss of nervous power, and this nervous irritability impairs the energies of the mind and disturbs the equanimity of the temper. Every delicate woman who has suffered from female complaints will admit this to be the unerring truth. In obtaining relief it should surely be the unfaltering tendency to depletion and debility. This is done by renewing that fountain of health and strength, the BLOOD, and no medicine accomplishes this desirable result so speedily and completely as Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla.

Ladies of pale complexion and consumptive habits, and such as are debilitated by those obstructions which females are liable to, are restored, by the use of a bottle or two, to the bloom of vigor.

☞ Dr. Guysott's Improved Extract of Yellow dock and Sarsaparilla is a sure remedy for Hereditary Ill.

Females, Read the Following.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 25.

Mr. Leavitt—We take pleasure in stating that your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla gives great satisfaction in every case. A very respectable gentleman informed me that his daughter was troubled with difficult menstruation and other female complaints for a long time; but by the use of Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla was radically cured. I procured Townsend's and other without success, but the effect of the former was wonderful. Indeed one daughter she from the same cause.

J. B. TOMPKINS.

HUNDRESVILLE, Oswego Co., May, 1848.

S. F. Leavitt—DEAR SIR: I purchased, a short time ago, a bottle of your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla for my wife, which relieved her from a severe complaint, from which she had been suffering all winter, with most distressing pains in the stomach, etc., and it has already helped her very much. Of the Erysipelas it has relieved nearly a cure. I have just purchased a second bottle, and I judge from the effect of the former bottle confident that it will effect a perfect cure.

Yours, very respectfully,

S. COFFIN.

Cure of an aggravated case of Erysipelas.

The cures performed by Dr. Guysott's Extract of Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla are lasting. The patient's general health continues to improve after disease is removed. Relapses are not known, and if time has fully tested that there can be no after return of the disease.

NORWAY, Herkimer Co., Feb. 1850.

S. F. Leavitt & Co—Gents: It is with great pleasure that I write you about the very happy effect of your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla. My self, who has long been suffering under that dreadful, loathsome disease, Erysipelas, with which he was attacked in 1848, and was confined one month attended by some of our best physicians, who tried their skill faithfully for five months without any benefit. Being ill of a bilious character, I determined to try your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and commenced taking it, and before I had used half a dozen bottles, I could walk out. He used it all twelve bottles during the year 1849, and by October he was perfectly restored; every vestige of the disease except the scars was removed, and he remains in perfect health up to the present time. His recovery, under the blessing of God, is entirely owing to the use of your Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and I assure you that I feel myself under great obligations to you, and it is with great joy that I inform you of what your Sarsaparilla has done for my son.

Respectfully,

JAMES RUSSELL.

☞ Price $1 per bottle—six bottles for $5.

Sold by J. D. PARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Northwest corner of Fourth and Walnut-sts.—entrance on Walnut-st to whom all orders must be addressed.

CLARKE & WOODRUFF, Milwaukee.
H. ISWORTH & SON, do
LAKE & WILLIAMS, do
Wm. H. Hiner, Pond du Lac
M. J. Williams, Oshkosh.
C. E. Carey, Neenah.
Wm. Holdrick, Waupun.
J. H. Ward, Beaver Dam.
Sanford & Sibley, Columbus.
W. C. Fountain, Watertown.
J. C. Wadsworth, Jefferson.
Hubbell & Somerville,
D. Laing, Sheboygan.
Hicks, Green Bay.

June7

PLATED WARE.

CAKE BASKETS, Coolers, Plated and Britania Tea Sets, Coffee and Tea Pots, Candlesticks, Snuffers and Trays, Communion Ware, Cups, Soup Ladles, Table and Tea Spoons, Gyster Forks, Dinner and Dessert Forks, Gravy Ladles, Knives, &c., at ILSLEY & CO.'S New Music and Jewelry Store, 163 East Water street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!!

163 E. Water-street,

Opposite the Bank.

THE subscribers are now receiving the most complete assortment of Medical Goods, Jewelry, Fancy Goods, and Stationery, ever offered to the people of Wisconsin, which for beauty of styles, quality, and quantity, and variety cannot be matched in Market.

ILSLEY & CO.

October 6.

NEW BOOKS.

KALOOLAH, or Adventures of Jonathan Romer, by W. S. Mayo, M. D.

Greyslaer, a Romance of the Mohawk, by G. C. Hoffman.

Peter Schlemihl in America—new work.

Wallpole's Excursion in America—new work.

Life of John Calvin.

Lewis' Notes on Shooting—a book for Sportsmen.

HOOD & WHITEMORE.

sep9

Oysters! Oysters!!

RECEIVING DAILY in Cans and Half Cans—Packed in Ice and Warranted Sweet—Hollard and Mitchell's Celebrated Oyster. Orders from the Country solicited and promptly filled at all times, at short notice.

DURAND & LAWRENCE.

No. 56 East Water-st.

$10,000

TO BE INVESTED in the purchase of Roods, Mortgages, &c., upon productive real estate in the City and vicinity. Apply to

J. STARK, Attorney at Law,

Opposite the City Hotel, cor. E. Water & Mason-st.

oct 10 dtf

Office of Phillip's Fire Annihilator.

A REGISTER will be opened on MONDAY, the 13th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. at the above place, on the Ground Floor, for the reception of Subscriptions for the Annihilator. SHORT COMPANY FIRST SECURED. No charge unless forwarded within the Cash.

F. H. BAKER, Agent

oct 11

Books and Stationery at Cost.

THE subscriber is now concluded to close his business will sell his large and handsome assortment of Books and Stationery, and Fancy Articles, AT COST, until September next. On Saturday night, he will commence selling at Auction, and continue the sale every evening until the entire stock is disposed of.

E. MIDDLEKAUFF,

1st East Water street

sept 9

Smut Machines for Sale.

HOLLINGSWORTH'S NE PLUS ULTRA SMUT MILL.

TOOK FIRST PREMIUM

At the late State Fair, 1851.

THE Machine exhibited at the late State Fair, being Leonard Smith's New Patent Smut Machine, and Wire Merchant Millers are all united as to them as the principle on which they work is entirely different from any machine used at the present time. For Machines or Rights, apply to the Agents

BEAUMONT & HOLLINGSWORTH,

Zanesville, Ohio.

or, W. R. CLARKE,

Cleveland, O.

oct 8 Dw3m

STATE FAIR.

CHANGES PATENT SOAP took the First Premium at the State Fair at Janesville; also at the State Fair of the State of New York, and at the Fair of the American Institute. Do not ask for it, because it is the BEST in use. If any are still skeptical, let them read the following—the letters to which it might be indefinitely extended—and then try it for themselves, and it will not be long before they will follow the directions:—

"We have used CHANGES PATENT SOAP in our families for the past eight months, and pronounce it a LUXURY not to be had at any other establishment. We do not discover that it injures cloth in the least. It is the cheapest soap in use. We should not willingly do without it.

J. R. SMITH,
J. P. GREVES, M. D.
JOHN TANNER."

☞ Manufactured and sold at wholesale by the subscriber, at No. 208 East Water street, Milwaukee, to whom applications must be made for town and county rights in the State of Wisconsin, excepting the southern tier of counties [already made.

Retailed by many of the Druggists and Grocers in the city.

Milwaukee, Oct. 8, 1851. E. D. LADD.

192:::WEST WATER ST:::192

CABINET WARE,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, that he has recently enlarged and refitted his Ware Rooms, which he has now completed and is prepared to furnish as good as any ever before offered to the public, and at the least possible living prices.

☞ Those in want of Furniture would do well to call before purchasing elsewhere.

R. R. CARTER.

☞ Don't forget—near the corner of West Water and Spring streets.

oct 6

LAND WARRANTS.

THE subscribers, having been residents of the State of Wisconsin for the last fourteen years, having had extensive knowledge of the Government Lands in the Western States, are prepared to locate Land Warrants on the choicest agricultural lands in the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, and Michigan, and in the Territory of Minnesota, on the most reasonable terms.

Mr. Throckmorton, the Locating Agent, a practical engineer and surveyor, will make a personal examination in person of lands before locating the warrants.

All business entrusted to their care, and all letters addressed to them, post paid, will receive prompt attention.

Office, Walker's Block, Milwaukee, Wis.

WILLIAM S. TROWBRIDGE.
SAMUEL S. CONOVER.

September 8, 1851. sep9tf

BLAKE'S PATENT

FIRE PROOF PAINT.

THE subscribers are receiving a large supply of this invaluable article, which, in a few months after applied, forms a complete cement or coat of mud over whatever applied, rendering the building fire proof.

FIRE, WATER, OR WEATHER.

This Paint has gained such universal favor through out the entire country, that many persons have been getting up and putting on the market all kinds of cheap counterfeits. The genuine article of the genuine Paint commands it to the public as one of the most desirable articles for durability and economy ever discovered.

For sale wholesale by

E. P. HEWITT & SON.

115 East water street, Milwaukee.

It can also be had wholesale or retail at the Drug Store of Rufus Brown, 85, or at the Oil and Paint Store of L. P. Sayer, 219 East Water-st.

sept 15

T. R. & E. RODDIS,

BEEF & PORK PACKERS,

MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

RESIDENCE—Second house south of Grafton Catholic Church, on Main Street.

THE the subscribers having completed their large Packing House on the Menomonee River, are prepared to buy the highest market price for any number of good packing Hogs this Season.

2000 B. RODDIS. (sep27 3m) EDWARD RODDIS.

J. & S. ENGLE,

No. 38, Burling-Slip, New York,

(Successors to Cooke & Engle, late Cooke & Adams.)

DISTILLERS OF

Camphene, Alcohol & Turpentine.

ALSO manufacturers of and dealers in the following articles, all of the purest quality and of the lowest market prices:—Burning Fluid, Spirits Turpentine, Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Camphene, Ink and white Hard Turpentine, Coal Tar, Shoe and Brush Makers' Pitch, Varnish, Oil, and Naval Stores of every description.

☞ Orders entrusted to us will be executed promptly and carefully attended to. sep18-6m

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will sell at auction (unless previously sold at private sale) on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the American House in the city of Milwaukee, the following tract of land, viz:—The east half of the north west quarter of section eleven, town seventeen north of range sixteen east; containing eighty acres. And the west west quarter of the south east quarter of section ten, town seven, north of range sixteen east; containing forty acres.

This land lies in the extreme part of Jefferson County, about thirty-five miles from Milwaukee, five from the village of Jefferson, three from Oconomowoc, and 3 or 4 from the plank road; in a rich and truly beautiful farming country. The first named piece is one of the most beautiful eighty acres in the State, lying high and dry; it is well timbered, has 27 acres nearly cleared and fenced in a small black locust and is bounded on the south end by the Oconomowoc River. The other tract is partly dry marsh, and lies on it a small log house, and an excellent Saw Mill, with cut from gearing, all nearly new, which cost $2,000. The mill is now running, and is doing a good business. The water power is ample the year, and the same dammed supply to drive a good Flouring Mill in addition, which is greatly needed in that section.

These two tracts lie upon opposite sides of the Oconomowoc River, from one-fourth to one-half a mile apart, and to any one wishing a tract from and a mill property, they would be offered a rare chance. Terms cash. Deeds will be sold either separate or together. Sale positive, no after reasons, and terms made known at the time of sale. Persons disposed to purchase are requested to call on the subscriber and examine the property, and any bargain with Messrs. Spence, upon the premises, or with the undersigned at their office in the city of Milwaukee.

N. B. Title perfect and deeds from all mesne[illegible]

Milwaukee, Oct. 7, 1851. oct8 dtd&w

NEW LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT

BY

JOHN F. KIMBALL,

(Agent for Lawrence Hayes, N. Y.)

HAVE now receiving a large and choice selection of WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS, which have offered to the public upon the most favorable terms.

Having for sale at lowest prices, the following choice and favorite brands:

Gibson, Hookery, Collins, Linen and Silk Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Opera Ties, &c.

at wholesale and retail.

J. A. SWAIN

Has permanently located himself at this establishment, and will attend to the manufacture of all orders in the custom department.

READY MADE GARMENTS.

A large assortment constantly on hand and will be sold at the lowest CASH prices. may19

To Pedlars and Country Merchants.

THE subscriber is now opening the largest and best selected assortment of

Fancy Goods, Yankee Notions, and Jewelry,

ever brought to this market, and at prices lower than they can be bought in any other city in the Union. He invites all who wish to buy to call and examine his stock.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

J. HOOD,

sep20-1m 160 East Water Street.

FRUIT TREES.

MESSRS. BEECHER & BRYANT, have on hand and for sale, a large lot of thrifty Trees, consisting of APPLES, PEARS, PLUMS, and CHERRIES. After eight years experience in handling our Orchards, we would recommend the month of October as the best month in the year for transplanting—and the earlier they are put out the better. We have about 100 Trees of EXTRA SIZE, to fill up orchards that have been planted 4 or 5 years.

☞ All orders addressed to BEECHER & BRYANT, BEAUCHAMP NURSERY, Milwaukee, will be promptly attended to. oct8 1wdtwtf

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

AT AUCTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the undersigned will sell at auction (unless previously sold at private sale) on Saturday, the first day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M., at the American House in the city of Milwaukee, the following tract of land, viz:—The east half of the north west quarter of section eleven, town seventeen north of range sixteen east; containing eighty acres. And the west west quarter of the south east quarter of section ten, town seven, north of range sixteen east; containing forty acres.

This land lies in the extreme part of Jefferson County, about thirty-five miles from Milwaukee, five from the village of Jefferson, three from Oconomowoc, and 3 or 4 from the plank road; in a rich and truly beautiful farming country. The first named piece is one of the most beautiful eighty acres in the State, lying high and dry; it is well timbered, has 27 acres nearly cleared and fenced in a small black locust and is bounded on the south end by the Oconomowoc River. The other tract is partly dry marsh, and lies on it a small log house, and an excellent Saw Mill, with cut from gearing, all nearly new, which cost $2,000. The mill is now running, and is doing a good business. The water power is ample the year, and the same dammed supply to drive a good Flouring Mill in addition, which is greatly needed in that section.

These two tracts lie upon opposite sides of the Oconomowoc River, from one-fourth to one-half a mile apart, and to any one wishing a tract from and a mill property, they would be offered a rare chance. Terms cash. Deeds will be sold either separate or together. Sale positive, no after reasons, and terms made known at the time of sale. Persons disposed to purchase are requested to call on the subscriber and examine the property, and any bargain with Messrs. Spence, upon the premises, or with the undersigned at their office in the city of Milwaukee.

N. B. Title perfect and deeds from all mesne[illegible]

Milwaukee, Oct. 7, 1851. oct8 dtd&w

NEW LIQUOR ESTABLISHMENT

BY

JOHN F. KIMBALL

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL. NEW SERIES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN CHANCERY—CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Jean Richmond vs. Alanson Sweet and others.

UNDER and by virtue of a decree made the 6th day of October, A. D. 1851, in the above entitled cause, I shall sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1851, between the hours of ten and eleven on that day, in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described mortgaged premises to wit:—All the undivided three-fourths part of the following described real estate, lying and being in the County of Milwaukee, to wit: Lots numbered one hundred and ninety-eight (198) and one hundred and ninety-nine (199) in Range number seven (7) east, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land.

JOHN WHITE,
oct9 Sheriff of Milwaukee County.

IN CHANCERY—CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

James H. Rogers vs. Alden W. Hall & William C. Lisbrow.

UNDER and by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1851, I shall sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1851, between the hours of nine and ten in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described mortgaged premises to wit:—All the undivided three-fourths part of the northeast fractional quarter of Section number thirty, (30,) of Township number eight, (8,) north of Range number twenty-two, (22) east, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land.

JOHN WHITE,
oct9 Sheriff of Milwaukee County.

IN CHANCERY—CIRCUIT COURT MILWAUKEE COUNTY.

Garret Berry, vs. Elisha Starr,

UNDER and by virtue of a decretal order made in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of October, A. D. 1851, I shall sell at public auction, at the Court House, in the City of Milwaukee, on the 22d day of November, A. D. 1851, between the hours of nine and ten in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described mortgaged premises to wit:—All the undivided three-fourths part of the northeast fractional quarter of Section number thirty, (30,) of Township number eight, (8,) north of Range number twenty-two, (22) east, containing one hundred and fifty acres of land.

JOHN WHITE,
oct9 Sheriff of Milwaukee County.

CHANCERY SALE.

BY virtue and in pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Milwaukee, State of Wisconsin, made in a certain cause therein depending on the one part and Hollon Starr, Jr., and others defendants on the other part, I shall sell at public auction at the Court House in the city of Milwaukee, in said county, on the 22d day of November, 1851, between the hours of ten in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, the following described mortgaged premises, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to satisfy the decree to wit:—All those pieces or lots of land situated, lying and being in the fifth ward of the City of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin, known and described as Lots three (3) and six (6) in Range, known and described as Lots three (3) and five (5) in Block three (3); Lots two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5) in Block four (4); Lot one (1) in Block seven (7); six (6) in Block six (6); Lots two (2) three (3) four (4) and five (5) in Block eight (8); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block nine (9); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ten (10); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eleven (11); Lots one (1) eleven (11) and twelve (12) in Block thirteen (13); Lots twenty-three (23) and twenty-four (24) in Block fifteen (15); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixteen (16); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventeen (17); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighteen (18); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block twenty-three (23); Lots four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in Block twenty-five (25); Lots two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block twenty-six (26); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block twenty-seven (27); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block twenty-eight (28); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-one (31); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-three (33); Lots four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) and eight (8) in Block thirty-four (34); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-five (35); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-six (36); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-seven (37); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-eight (38); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block thirty-nine (39); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty (40); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-one (41); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-two (42); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-three (43); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-four (44); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-five (45); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-six (46); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-seven (47); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-eight (48); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block forty-nine (49); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty (50); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-one (51); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-two (52); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-three (53); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-four (54); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-five (55); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-six (56); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-seven (57); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-eight (58); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block fifty-nine (59); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty (60); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-one (61); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-two (62); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-three (63); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-four (64); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-five (65); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-six (66); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-seven (67); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-eight (68); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block sixty-nine (69); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy (70); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-one (71); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-two (72); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-three (73); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-four (74); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-five (75); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-six (76); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-seven (77); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-eight (78); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block seventy-nine (79); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty (80); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-one (81); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-two (82); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-three (83); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-four (84); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-five (85); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-six (86); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-seven (87); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-eight (88); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block eighty-nine (89); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety (90); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-one (91); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-two (92); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-three (93); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-four (94); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-five (95); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-six (96); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-seven (97); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-eight (98); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block ninety-nine (99); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred (100); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and one (101); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two (102); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and three (103); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and four (104); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and five (105); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and six (106); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seven (107); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eight (108); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and nine (109); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ten (110); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eleven (111); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twelve (112); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirteen (113); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fourteen (114); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifteen (115); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (6) six (7) seven (8) eight (9) and nine (10) in Block one hundred and sixteen (116); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventeen (117); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighteen (118); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and nineteen (119); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty (120); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-one (121); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-two (122); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-three (123); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-four (124); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-five (125); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-six (126); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-seven (127); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-eight (128); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and twenty-nine (129); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty (130); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-one (131); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-two (132); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-three (133); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-four (134); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-five (135); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-six (136); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-seven (137); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-eight (138); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and thirty-nine (139); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty (140); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-one (141); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-two (142); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-three (143); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-four (144); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-five (145); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-six (146); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-seven (147); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-eight (148); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and forty-nine (149); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty (150); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-one (151); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-two (152); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-three (153); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-four (154); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-five (155); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-six (156); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-seven (157); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-eight (158); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and fifty-nine (159); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty (160); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-one (161); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-two (162); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-three (163); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-four (164); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-five (165); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-six (166); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-seven (167); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-eight (168); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and sixty-nine (169); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy (170); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-one (171); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-two (172); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-three (173); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-four (174); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-five (175); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-six (176); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-seven (177); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-eight (178); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and seventy-nine (179); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty (180); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-one (181); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-two (182); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-three (183); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-four (184); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-five (185); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-six (186); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-seven (187); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-eight (188); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and eighty-nine (189); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety (190); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-one (191); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-two (192); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-three (193); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-four (194); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-five (195); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-six (196); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-seven (197); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-eight (198); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and ninety-nine (199); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred (200); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and one (201); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and two (202); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and three (203); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and four (204); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and five (205); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and six (206); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and seven (207); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and eight (208); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and nine (209); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and ten (210); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and eleven (211); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twelve (212); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirteen (213); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fourteen (214); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifteen (215); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixteen (216); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and seventeen (217); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and eighteen (218); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and nineteen (219); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty (220); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-one (221); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-two (222); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-three (223); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-four (224); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-five (225); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-six (226); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-seven (227); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-eight (228); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and twenty-nine (229); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty (230); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-one (231); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-two (232); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-three (233); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-four (234); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-five (235); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-six (236); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-seven (237); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-eight (238); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and thirty-nine (239); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty (240); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-one (241); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-two (242); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-three (243); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-four (244); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-five (245); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-six (246); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-seven (247); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-eight (248); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and forty-nine (249); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty (250); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-one (251); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-two (252); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-three (253); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-four (254); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-five (255); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-six (256); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-seven (257); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-eight (258); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and fifty-nine (259); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty (260); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-one (261); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-two (262); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-three (263); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-four (264); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-five (265); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-six (266); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-seven (267); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-eight (268); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and sixty-nine (269); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hundred and two hundred and seventy (270); Lots one (1) two (2) three (3) four (4) five (5) six (6) seven (7) eight (8) and nine (9) in Block one hund